NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS ★

VOL. CXXXXII. No. 23409. 申报西林字 SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1940 Registered at the C.P.O. (Postage: China and Japan 1 cent, abroad 30 cents.) TWENTY CENTS

東京帝國大學法學部研究室

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Single copies 20 cents

Shanghai delivery .....per annum	$48	
China, Korea and Japan ..	"	56
Hongkong and Macao ..	"	74
Postal Union Countries .	"	172

Announcements of Births, etc., in this column $5 per insertion including insertions in the "North-China Herald."

BIRTHS

MACLOED.—On April 8, 1940, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, to MORAG, wife of Kenneth Macloed, a son. -6029

COLLINS.—On April 9, 1940, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. COLLINS, a son. -5995

DEATHS

MASSEY.—On April 9, 1940, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, EMELINE, dearly loved wife of Philip W. Massey, aged 59. Funeral at 4 p.m. April 11, at Bubbling Well Crematorium. It is suggested that instead of flowers a donation be made to King's Daughters' Society. 11931

PAUL.—On April 9, 1940, at his residence, Mr. L. PAUL, aged 65 years. The funeral will take place at Jewish Cemetery on Baikal Road, today (April 10) at 12.30 p.m. Bus is leaving from 350 Rue Bourgeat at 12 noon. -6040

CARD

The FAMILY of the late Mr. Epiphanio Ignacio de Siqueira wish to thank all friends for the kind expressions of sympathy, flowers and donations to the Society St. Vincent de Paul sent during their recent bereavement. 11927

The Committee of the Associated Foreign Charities of Shanghai of Church House, Kiangse Road, is always willing to receive *In Memoriam* donations and make allocations to the Charities in most need. 11714

NOTIFICATION No. 5229.

ANNUAL REPORT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that copies of the Annual Report and Accounts for 1939 and Budget for 1940 are available. Voting ratepayers may obtain copies upon application in writing to the undersigned. Envelopes should be marked "Annual Report."

By Order,
G. GODFREY PHILLIPS,
Secretary and Commissioner General.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Shanghai, April 9, 1940. 11930

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

TENDERS INVITED

All Departments

Tender forms containing full particulars may be obtained on application to the Finance Department, Room 255. All tenders must be sent to the Secretary and Commissioner General, Room 150, Administration Building.

No.	Description	Date
1	The Council is prepared to receive tenders for 1941 Supplies of Stationery.	July 11, 11 a.m.

11938

FARM PRODUCTS, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

Members' Voluntary Winding-Up

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above Company duly convened and held at 18 The Bund, Shanghai, China, on April 5, 1940, the following Resolution was duly passed in manner required for passing an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily as a Members' voluntary winding-up in accordance with Section 219 of the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong and that John Bingham Manley of 18 The Bund, Shanghai, be and he hereby is appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding-up."

H. S. PEAKE,
Chairman.

Witness: W. J. GANDE
Shanghai, April 6, 1940. 11940

NOTICE

As of April 10th, 1940, the price for all our sweet waters except Coca-Cola will be increased by 15 cents and soda water by 10 cents per dozen.

Watson's Mineral Water Co., Inc. 11947

THE CONSOLIDATED RUBBER ESTATES (1914), LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Members will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 20 Canton Road, Shanghai, on Monday, May 6, 1940, at 11.45 a.m., when the SPECIAL RESOLUTION as set out in the notice sent to Members will be submitted for approval.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. R. BURKILL & SONS, LTD.
Secretaries and General Managers.

Shanghai, April 5, 1940. 11929

To-day's Events

APRIL

10 B.U.S.C. visit to Telephone Co. Fukien Road, 5.30
10 Municipal Election
10 Signals Coy., S.V.C., Supper Dance
10 A.D.C. 'Night Must Fall,' Lyc., 9.15
10 Chinese members elected to S.M.C. (1938)
10 Shanghai-Canton plane lost (1934)
10 NCDN broadcast 12.45 and 9 p.m. XMHD 760kc. 395m.

NOTICE

We are pleased to announce that Mr. M. George Serlui has become associated with our Company as Manager of our Import and Export Department.

We respectfully solicit the goodwill and consideration of his former clients and business friends and assure them of prompt and efficient service.

AMERICAN EXPORTERS
51, Canton Road, Room 513 and 514
Telephone: 19896 11941

THE CENTRAL NAVAL ACADEMY OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR NEW CADETS

Notice is hereby given that the second annual entrance examination for new cadets will be held on April 18 and 19. Apart from oral and physical examinations, Chinese literature, history and geography of East Asia, mathematics (arithmetic, geometry, algebra), physics, and foreign languages (Japanese or English) are the other subjects on which written examinations will be given. Those who wish to take the examination must be graduates of junior middle-school or those who have received education of same standard. The ages are between 17 and 22.

Cadets will be trained for two years. During the training period they will be paid $12 monthly and furnished living quarters with board. After graduation cadets will be sent on board training ships as midshipmen, drawing a monthly salary of $60. After six months or one year, they will be appointed by the Government as ensigns of the new navy that lead to the highest rank of admirals. It is also a scheme of the school that prominent cadets of good character and talent be sent to Japanese Naval School for advanced study, at Government expense.

The registration for the above will be closed on April 17. Volunteers are requested to register their names as soon as possible. Particulars and forms of registration will be supplied on application.

THE PRINCIPAL

Lungwha Road, Nantao,
Shanghai, April 8, 1940. -5972

SHANGHAI GENERAL HOSPITAL

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the surcharge added to the total of Patients' Bills will be increased to 50% (3rd. Class 30%) as from April 15, 1940.

This increase has become necessary owing to the high cost of all commodities and essential services.

By Order
BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

April 8, 1940. 11900

THE COUNTRY HOSPITAL

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Surcharge added to the total of Patients' Bills will be increased to 50% as from April 15, 1940.

This increase has become necessary owing to the high cost of all commodities and essential services.

By Order,
Board of Governors,
THE COUNTRY HOSPITAL.

April 8, 1940. 11899

NOTICE

As all the tenants of the premises, Nos. 2, 5, 9, 10, 100, 125, 127, and 371/5, Lien Chih Fong (連吉坊), Jukong Road (鉅江路), deserted and vacated with all their belongings after the outbreak of hostilities in August 1937, all rent deposits relative to the said premises are liable to be applied towards payment of rent in arrears, and the receipts therefor rendered null and void, invalidating all claims thereunder.

Holders of such rent deposit receipts are hereby notified accordingly.

BRANDT & RODGERS, LTD.
391 Kiangse Road. 11895

PATEK PHILIPPE watches World-renowned for special accuracy.

Sold by:
E. TOBLER, Swiss-Watchmaker
153 Nanking Road, Telephone 12160 -6023

WHO IS EINSTEIN?

was a question in a general knowledge paper. To answer which one brainy youth coined the word, "A mathemagician", adding for good measure, "he has more degrees than a thermometer". And numberless are the benefits accruing to the motorist who covers his car with a Comprehensive Policy.

C. E. SPARKE
INSURANCE OFFICE
Agents:
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established 1782 Assets £30,000,000
18 The Bund Telephone 11303

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for refrigeration

COLUMBIA RADIO

British and Best

ELECTRIC AND MUSICAL INDUSTRIES (CHINA) LTD.
878 BUBBLING WELL ROAD
Telephone 36865 11716

COUNT THE FIATS

and you can count the people who count their dollars.

There are so many Fiat cars on the road, it's hard to count them but it's not hard to count the ways to save dollars if you own a Fiat, because you save on every item of owning and operating cost.

Fiat, the *Economical* Car.

MARK L. MOODY
Federal Inc., U.S.A.
640 Avenue Foch
Telephone 60104

After We Sell—WE SERVE

THE SEMAMBU RUBBER ESTATES, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Twenty-Seventh Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at No. 49 Szechuen Road, Shanghai on Wednesday, April 17, 1940 at 11.45 a.m. for the following purposes:—

To receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended December 31, 1939, to declare a dividend, to elect a Director and Auditors and to transact any other ordinary business.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from April 11 to April 17, 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. A. WATTIE & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.

Shanghai, April 4, 1940. 11843

CERCLE SPORTIF FRANCAIS

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

1940

The Annual General Meeting of Members of the Cercle Sportif Français will be held in the Club House on Friday, April 26, 1940 at 6 p.m.

BUSINESS:

Passing of the accounts for 1939
Election of the various Committees
General Business.

Members desirous of bringing forward a resolution on any special matter should send the same in writing to the Secretary at least seven days before the Meeting. (Rule 31)

Members wishing to serve on a Committee are requested to send in their application to the Secretary as much as possible before April 19, 1940 and to mention the Committee which they wish to join.

Only the names of Members requesting so by letter will be put on the lists of the various Sub-Committees.

For the Committee and by Order,
H. A. ANETTE,
Secretary.

Shanghai, April 9, 1940. 11926

Just in case

someone might ask you—be sure to tell them that the new 1940

CHEVROLET

will be more beautiful than ever before and if they don't believe you—suggest they wait and see.

AUTO PALACE
100 Route Cardinal Mercier
Telephone 70180 11786

CALDBECK'S LIGHTHOUSE ALE

BREWED IN SHANGHAI

PER CASE: 4 dozen qts. $56.00 Per doz. qts: $14.00

PER CASE: 6 dozen pts. $56.00 Per doz. pts: $ 9.40

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong)
44 Foochow Road Telephone 17589

EXECUTOR OR TRUSTEE

CONTINUITY OF SERVICE
EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION

THE YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LTD.
Trustee Department 26 The Bund

S.M.C. ELECTIONS
POLLING DAY TO-DAY

10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

WHERE TO VOTE
- THE S.V.C. DRILL HALL
  Entrance S.M.C. Building, Foochow Road, Kiangse Road corner and from Hankow Road (under Arch)
  or
- THE HONGKEW MARKET, 2nd Floor in Boone Road

HOW TO VOTE

1	N. F. Allman	X
2	J. W. Carney	X
3	M. DEN — Leave Blank	
4	G. A. Haley	X
5	Y. HANAWA — Leave Blank	
6	W. J. Keswick	X
7	K. KURODA — Leave Blank	
8	Roderick G. Macdonald	X
9	RANALD G. McDONALD — Leave Blank	
10	G. E. Mitchell	X
11	OKAMOTO ISSAKU — Leave Blank	
12	OKAMOTO OTOICHI — Leave Blank	
13	T. S. Powell	X

BE SURE TO SIGN THE VOTING PAPER

ISSUED BY THE BRITISH ELECTION COMMITTEE

"WATER-WEATHER-FIRE-PROOF," LTD.

(Foreign)

Guaranteed chemical and mechanical water and fireproofing and preservation of all textile fabrics for countless uses in public and private households, sports, Army and Navy by foreign experts.

G. A. GORING, *Director,*
150 Bubbling Well Road, Tel. 92250 -6033

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440 Szechuen Road, Telephone 16442

Imported Salmon Steak
Most reasonable prices in town 11826

Model Dairy for Model Milk

"As standard as sterling silver"

Licensed to sell Grade "A" Dairy Products

8 TIFENG ROAD, TELEPHONE 21997 11725

Drive in TO-DAY for an EXPERT CHECK-UP for Winter

MAJESTIC MOTORS SERVICE STATION
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STEEL DRUMS

for Gasoline or Oil
50/55 gals.
ex. stock or to order.

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133, Yuen Ming Yuen Road
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HOLLIS H. ARNOLD INC.
I.E.S. "BETTER SIGHT" LAMP MFRS.
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Years ago, the Ford Motor Company studied the V-8 engines of America's most expensive cars, developed a simpler design, applied modern manufacturing methods, and made eight-cylinder performance available for the first time at low cost. Improved each year since, the Ford V-8 engine is the finest power plant near its price.

SMOOTH..FLEXIBLE..POWERFUL
DEPENDABLE..ECONOMICAL

BILLS MOTORS
Fed. Inc. U.S.A.
615 Ave. Foch. Tel. 74400 (6 lines)

WANTED to rent offices by responsible party, 4,000 square feet. Central district. Reply Box 3207, NCDN 11935

WASH-AMAH available three days a week. Well recommended. Telephone 21777. -5992

WANTED, convertible motor-car, latest model, good condition. House-boat or big boat to rent. Telephone 79141. -6015

HUNGJAO district, several lots of vacant land on Hungjao, Macleod, Fraser and Lincoln Roads, for sale. Area varies from 1½ mow to 40 mow. For particulars address Box 3027, NCDN. -5713

THE E-W brand of bullet-proof vest, is the symbol that made the bullet-proof vest famous. Telephone 42621. -5408

Classified Advertisements continued On Page 12

COUNTRY CLUB

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Members are hereby informed that the Annual General Meeting will be held at the Club on Thursday April 25, 1940 at 6 p.m.

By Order of the Committee,
ALAN WHEEN,
Secretary. 11898

HOME LEAVE MOTORISTS!

There is no car better suited to your needs than the "Bigger and Better"

1940 Oldsmobile

We offer advantageous terms for a home delivered car. Full details of this service will be promptly supplied upon request.

TRIANGLE MOTORS
Federal Inc., U.S.A.
99 RTE. CARDINAL MERCIER
Telephone 70159 11735

EWO GIN

Distilled in England

Obtainable at all Compradore Stores 11719

For MILK

Richest in CREAM

Grade "A" (T.T.)

apply to

Lucerne Dairy Farms
381 Great Western Road, Tel. 20470 11718

A PERFECT SEAT

will be acquired by being expertly taught by one of the following instructors:

Colonel A. P. Bendersky
Peter Zarianko
Captain N. D. Daniloff
E. N. Sokoloff
Captain A. A. Gourvitch

COLUMBIA & GREAT WESTERN RIDING ACADEMY
470 Great Western Road, Tel. 22012
General Manager, N. I. KRIKORIANTZ 11782

Dr. ARTHUR SAMUEL, M.D.

Internal Diseases, and Women's Diseases, announces his removal from 1074 Bubbling Well Road to

320 Szechuen Road (Arnhold Building) 2nd floor

Hours: 9-11 a.m. Telephone 17779 -6791

CULTY DAIRY

The Home of Quality Milk

Pasteurised Grade "A"

1567 AVENUE JOFFRE, TELEPHONE 70126

General Managers: KEYLOCK & PRATT 11724

EWO CLUB WHISKY

Obtainable at all Compradore Stores 11768

"What Lovely Hats!"

Yes, Madam!—Your pettiest hat is ready for you

AT WHITEAWAY'S

Whatever your type, you're sure to find in our NEW SPRING COLLECTION exactly the hat you're been dreaming of!

DON'T DELAY—BUY THE HAT NOW!

One Week Only!

CLEARANCE SALE

Commencing to-day, we are disposing of all dresses in stock regardless of cost.

DRESSES:

Selection A	$19.50
Selection B	$25.50
Selection C	$35.00

A unique opportunity to restock your wardrobe for Spring

MODETYPE

1470 Bubbling Well Road, Hardoon Road Bus Stop -5999

THE WING ON COMPANY (SHANGHAI) LIMITED

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE OF RETURN OF SHARE CAPITAL

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a first and final return of capital represented by the issue of One Share of The Wing On Company, Federal Inc. U.S.A. of $10 each, Chinese National Currency, fully paid up, for each share of The Wing On Company (Shanghai) Limited, has been declared in this matter. The same may be received at the Office of The Wing On Company, Federal Inc. U.S.A. Nanking Road, Shanghai or at the Office of The Wing On Company Limited, No. 213 Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, Hong Kong on Monday, April 15, 1940, or on any subsequent day, except Sunday, between the hours 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.

The Wing On Company Federal Inc., U.S.A. has also declared a dividend of $1 Chinese National Currency per share which has been received by the Liquidator and the same is payable on application to the Liquidator at the places and times above stated.

Upon applying for the above shares and for payment of the above mentioned Dividend, the share certificate (s) and dividend book (s) of The Wing On Company (Shanghai) Limited must be produced.

WILLIAM GOCKSON,
Liquidator.

Shanghai, April 9, 1940. 11916

OPENING TO-NIGHT

A. D. C. Presents

"NIGHT MUST FALL"

a play in three acts by

EMLYN WILLIAMS

LYCEUM THEATRE

April 10, 11, 12 and 13, at 9.15 p.m.

Booking at Moutrie's and Theatre. 11853

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

Meteorological Reports	Apr. 8 16.00	Apr. 8 21.00	Apr. 9 4.00	Apr. 9 9.00
Barometer inches	29.89	30.08	30.23	30.27
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	0.00	+0.13	+0.30	+0.32
at 32 F. (" " 12 hrs.)	−0.04	+0.13	+0.34	+0.19
Wind (direction)	W	NE	N/N	N
" (miles per hour)	21.2	23.0	2.5	5.0
Temperature (Fahr.)	76.°5	51.°6	46.°6	53.°2
Humidity %	30	75	67	48
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	0	0	0	0
Rainfall inches	—	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report April 8	Mean 1940	24 hrs. variation	67 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.96	—0.03	30.02
Temp. Mid. 49.°5 Max. 79.°5	64.°5	+6.°4	54.°1
Total rainfull January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	10.74	—	8.48

Time and Tide	10/4	11/4	12/4	13/4	14/4	15/4	16/4
Sun rises at Shanghai	5.32	5.30	5.29	5.28	5.27	5.26	5.25
Sun sets at Shanghai	18.19	18.20	18.20	18.21	18.21	18.22	18.23
Moon rises at Shanghai	6.54	7.36	8.21	9.11	10.04	11.01	12.02
Moon sets at Shanghai	20.31	21.26	22.19	23.12	—	0.02	0.50
Flood makes Shai. 6 to 18	11.55	12.07	12.32	13.04	13.59	15.20	17.10
Ebb. makes Shai. 6 to 18	17.04	17.36	6.00	6.36	7.00	7.50	9.25
H.W. W'sung Bar 6 to 18	13.39	14.05	14.28	14.59	15.49	16.54	6.20
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	9.30	9.05	9.00	8.87	7.89	7.22	7.12

POST OFFICE NOTICES

The following times apply to the Head Post Office, Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

WEDNESDAY, April 10.	Reg.	Ord.
Ninghsien etc. via Chinhai	*20.00	8.00
Hongkong	9.30	10.00
Nantung	14.30	15.00
Wenchow	14.30	15.00
Indo-China (Z) via H'phong A	—	—
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
THURSDAY, April 11.		
Hongkong and Haiphong	8.30	9.00
Tinghai and Shenkiamen via Tinghai x	9.30	10.00
Aust. N.Z. Manila Java Ports BX	10.00	11.00
Amoy Hongkong Canton x	10.30	11.00
Hongkong and Haiphong	10.30	11.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
FRIDAY, April 12.		
Japan Korea via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Formosa via Keelung	*20.00	7.30
Tsingtao and Dairen	8.30	9.00
Aust. N.Z. and Straits CX	8.15	9.00
Hongkong and Canton x	8.30	9.00
Chefoo and Tientsin x	9.30	10.00
Hongkong	10.30	11.00
Japan H'lulu U.S.A. Canada and Europe via Pacific D	17.00	19.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Amoy and Hongkong	19.30	20.00

* The night before.

A Parcel mail for Indo-China, closes at 16.00 on 10th.
B Parcel mail for Netherlands India, closes at 16.00 on 10th.
C Parcel mail for S.S., Gt. Britain and other countries, closes at 16.00 on 11th.
D Parcel mail for Honolulu and U.S.A., closes at 16.00 on 12th.
X Provisional time—subject to alterations.
Z Parcel mail only.

THE WEATHER

Temperature near Holy Trinity Cathedral Shanghai at hours ending 7 p.m.:—

Yesterday Min. 45.0 Max. 73.0
Same date, 1939 Min. 44.5 Max. 61.5
Rainfall nil.

Temperature at Siccawei:—

Yesterday Min. 40.3 Max. 65.5
Same date, 1939 Min. 43.2 Max. 64.6

State on the morning of the 8th:—Normal and rising pressure over China: steady over Japan. Depression crossing Manchuria east-south-east ward. South-westerly winds to the north of the Saddles: Southerly to south-easterly in the south. Fine weather in China.

State on the morning of the 9th:—Fine weather. Calm of wind. High and steady pressure.

Probabilities, 4.30 p.m. yesterday:—Fine weather and southerly to westerly winds around Shantung. Fine to cloudy and variable breezes over our regions: North-westerly to north-easterly over the Eastern Sea.—Siccawei Observatory.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

King's Daughters Society
IN MEMORY OF DEAR LITTLE BARNIE

Mother	$5

St. Vincent De Paul
IN MEMORY OF MR. E. I. SIQUEIRA

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Remedios	$5
Miss Martina Oliveira	2
Mr. and Mrs. A. Portaria	5
Miss Stella Gutierrez	5

Jewish Refugee Relief Committee
IN MEMORY OF MR. I. A. ELIAS

A. Jacob	$5

I. C. Milk Fund

N. N.	$5
J. K. 80th Birthday	50
N. N.	3.50
P. and A.K.'s Silver Wedding	
M. Neumann	50
Dr. Wantoch	5
Anonymous	15

Komor Charity Fund

I. K.'s 80th Dr. A. P. L.	$20
Silver Wedding. Dr. A. R.	15

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Correspondence for this column should be addressed to the Editor, North-China Daily News Office, 17 The Bund, Shanghai, and to ensure secrecy, marked "Letters to the Editor."

S.M.C. Election:

Advice on How to Vote

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Voting for the Municipal Council takes place on Wednesday and Thursday, April 10 and 11. The issue of prime importance is whether the Japanese are to secure a majority of seats, in other words is control of the Settlement to pass from occidental to oriental hands.

There are nine Councillors, so that five constitute a majority, and the Japanese have nominated five candidates. It can be taken for granted that few if any Japanese votes will be given in favour of the British candidates and it can also be taken for granted that practically all Japanese voters will attend the polls.

The exact number of voters of different nationalities is not yet known, but when figures are available (which will not be till the election actually takes place) it appears very probable that the number of Japanese voters will almost equal the number of voters of all other nationalities put together. The following is an example of the position which may eventuate:—

No. of Japanese voters 3,500 (i.e. oriental vote).
No. of all other voters (including American, British, Dutch, German, Italian etc.) 4,000 (i.e. occidental vote).

It will be seen that if only one in eight of the "all other" voters fail to vote, then as many Japanese votes will be cast as for all other nationalities combined. Hence the prime importance of every occidental vote being polled. The issue rests with each individual voter, because the attendance or non-attendance at the polls of one single ratepayer may decide the future of Shanghai.

So every ratepayer is urged to vote. The time of the election is from 10 a.m. to 3. p.m. on Wednesday and Thursday. Vote on Wednesday if you possibly can and don't put it off till Thursday. If Wednesday is fine, Thursday may be wet. If Wednesday is wet, Thursday may be wetter.

So much for the urgent need for every qualified ratepayer to vote. Now for the question, for whom to vote?

There are 13 candidates, and of these the nine who receive the most votes will govern the Settlement and its residents for the next twelve months. Some ratepayers may feel that things are in such a bad way already that Japanese control could not make matters worse and so might result in an improvement. But Japanese control of Shanghai in this day and age would be military control, not the control by civilians whom we meet with on holidays in Japan itself. Comparison should rather be made with Hongkew, Nantao, and other areas not subject to municipal control. These districts are still practically deserted, not because rents and living costs generally are higher, for it is well known that the reverse is the case. It is pertinent to recall the recent arrest and detention in Hongkew of a Russian woman, the deliberate jamming of Mr. Carroll Alcott's broadcasts, the condition of the Western District "badlands", the various incidents and face-slappings which have taken place on the Garden Bridge etc. The bayonetting of Mr. Tinkler in Pootung, the Tientsin strippings, the fostering of opium, the continued closure of the Yangtsze and Pearl rivers and several Chinese ports should also be borne in mind. Any occidental voter who casts a single vote in favour of a Japanese candidate is bringing the Settlement a step closer to Japanese military control and all it means. So if you feel municipal affairs could have been conducted better in the past, don't try to improve matters by jumping from the frying pan into the fire, and don't cut off your nose to spite your face.

And the last question, what about the unofficial British candidate? There are some ratepayers who consider it desirable to have a councillor independent of the so-called "vested" interests, and to whom MR. RANALD MCDONALD's platform appeals. Such ratepayers may therefore be tempted to vote for the two American and all six British candidates, but the danger of this is that only one Japanese Councillor might be elected. It is unwise to argue this would be a fair tit-for-tat, since it would upset the *status quo* which is so much to be desired, and unfortunate repercussions might result from reduced Japanese representation. There is no quarrel with legitimate Japanese commercial interests conducted under conditions of equal opportunity for all without national discrimination, neither is any reflection intended on the character and capabilities of the Japanese candidates, who are men of unquestioned standing and capability. But by reason of existing circumstances they are not altogether free agents and their actions and decisions in many matters vital to occidental interests in the Settlement would be subject to the influence of the military. Because of these considerations, it is important that only five British Councillors be elected, and if only five then obviously those five should be the candidates who received most support in the straw vote. These are of course the candidates representing important interests, but why shy at that? At bottom, big business is primarily responsible for trade, for its prosperity brings general prosperity, and there is a lot to be said for hitching one's wagon to a star. Big business has big interests at stake, and in protecting those interests it protects the prosperity attendant on them. The important thing is not whether taxes are 10 per cent. or 30 per cent., but whether the essentials of life—food, shelter and clothing—are secure. And big business must fight for such security if it is to remain big.

Granted then that only five British councillors should be returned, do not think it will meet the position to vote for MR. RANALD MCDONALD and four other British candidates. Such a course might spell disaster, as the following example shows:—

1. 4,000 occidental voters each voting for five British candidates cast total of 20,000 votes.
2. These 20,000 votes divided between the 6 British Candidates mean an average of 3,333 votes per candidate.
3. This is less than the minimum of 3,500 votes which every Japanese candidate can be expected to receive.

Hence a split vote may result in disaster, for which reason you are urged to vote solely for the five official British candidates and the two American candidates.

This sets out to be a dispassionate statement of the real issue involved in the election. The welfare of Shanghai hinges on maintenance of the *status quo* as regards national representation on the Council, and to maintain this you should vote only for the two American and five official British Candidates.

OCCIDENTAL RATEPAYER.

Shanghai, Apr. 8.

A New Point of View

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—The forcefulness of a letter to the Press will, if the subject matter is controversial, never be less in doubt if it sets out dispassionately all the facts of the case and allows the public to reach its own conclusions. The natural corollary to this is not to write unless the portrayal of all the facts will draw from the public an overwhelming verdict in support of that side of the controversy with which the writer aligns himself. The letter from the chairmen of the three British Associations fails lamentably in this regard. Many important facts are omitted from it and the only salient one amongst the few it cites, namely that relative to the continuous Chinese and Japanese demand for increased "Educational" grants is so definitely prejudiced that it leaves itself open to the retort from both of the communities named "What about the 5½ million dollars to meet the 1939 pensions when the majority of the beneficiaries are British?" In passing it may be noted that no subsequent letter to your columns has even alluded to that from the three associations, let alone applauded it.

The question of in whose hands the control of the International Settlement should be vested allows of no discussion. It should remain with the nationals of those countries who not only have been responsible for its foundation and growth but also today continue to be the payers of the biggest portion of its rates. In other words the control of the Settlement must follow that of the only analogous undertaking there is, namely a public limited company in any country. There it is the shareholders who, regardless of their numbers, hold the majority of the shares that decide the policy of the company.

It appeals to me that the most forceful argument in support of this contention would be the setting out of all the figures of the council's income and expenditure account under individual nations, or in groups where two or more nations are represented or protected by the one consul. The figures should be set out as to indicate:—

(a) The total income of the council per nation from
(1) Rates.
(2) Licences.
(b) The debiting of each such separate income with:—
(1) The salaries received by the Council employees of each nation.
(2) The Council's share of the pensions, superannuations and retiring allowances now being paid to the ex-employees of each nation.
(3) The costs of education per individual nation where so incurred, and where more than one nation enjoys the opportunities of any school or group of schools the expenditure thereon could be debited to each nation in proportion as the number of its children is to the total at such schools, or else in proportion as the total of its nationals in the Settlement is to that of the total of all nations whose children attend such school or group of schools.
(4) Grants-in-aid and similar disbursements to hospitals, non-public schools and other institutions and organizations etc., by individual nations as for (b) (3).
(c) When the revenue per nation has been debited with all charges under (b) (1), (2) (3) and (4) then each nation's revenue should have charged against it its share of all other Council expediture which is not otherwise divisible by nations and any one nation's share to be in ratio as the total of its nationals in the Settlement (military excluded) is to the total of all nationalities including Chinese. Such indivisible expenditure can only be so charged because cost of maintenance of Police, P.W.D., P.H.D., etc. is incurred equally per capita of the Settlements' total population.

After such accounting has been done there will be a balance credit or debit against each nation and I am satisfied the figures of individual nations will prove very illuminating. I make bold to say that those for Japan, with her claimed 70,000 residents now in Shanghai, will be very much in the red and will indicate that it is the nationals of other countries who are in fact helping to a considerable extent to pay for the share of her nationals towards the maintenance of order and good government in the International Settlement of Shanghai. The final figures of the accounting will clearly indicate what nations have the right to the nine seats on the new Council.

L. B.

Shanghai, Apr. 9.

A Portuguese View

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I had not intended to broach the subject of this letter but as none of my national association has seen fit to take the initiative in this matter, I trust you will kindly find space for these lines.

I venture to think that we, Portuguese, should make common cause with the British and American communities in the forthcoming elections. For more than half a century a majority of the Portuguese in the Far East have been able to earn a decent livelihood, thanks to British banks and firms, and although Portuguese employees have undoubtedly given value for money, the fact remains that British co-operation or assistance (call it by any name you like) has been instrumental in providing for the future of a very large number of Portuguese families both in Shanghai and Hongkong. The hospitality afforded Portuguese in Hongkong has actually become a byword amongst our communities and the fact that the Portuguese still form one of the more prosperous sections of the British colony is ample evidence of the liberal policy of the Hongkong Government and is a guarantee for the future.

I bear no ill feeling towards the Japanese and I recall with pleasure the courteous treatment invariably accorded Portuguese tourists in Japan, but in the struggle for predominance in local municipal administration, I feel that we must take our stand openly and unflinchingly on the side of the British candidates irrespective of the personal qualifications of their Japanese opponents.

A PORTUGUESE.

Shanghai, Apr. 9.

BY SAPAJOU

The Son of the Great Vikings

Refugee Vote Problem

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—With reference to the problem of whether the refugees in Shanghai should be neutral and vote for English or American candidates or heed the advice of their neighbours in Hongkew and vote for Japanese, I suggest that the Shanghai Municipal Council adopt the same measure as is adopted in America today.

I suggest that all refugees be banned from voting, as in the United States, all immigrants and aliens are not allowed to vote unless they become American citizens, and after having lived in the United States over a certain period. I quite sympathize with the refugees themselves, as I know quite well that they must be in a very awkward position. Most of them living in Hongkew, they naturally would like to please the people around them and also show some gratitude to the people who gave them haven after the trying time they had in their own country. So to solve the problem and help the refugees themselves, I think it is best that they be not allowed to vote, for this election at least.

I sincerely hope that it is within the power of the S.M.C. to follow my advice.

SHANGHAI.

Shanghai, Apr. 8.

A Hearer Disgusted

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Having heard yesterday evening's radio broadcast by MR. RANALD G. MCDONALD, I am, frankly, disgusted.

In citing Japanese aspirations to be "just and legitimate" I fear MR. RANALD G. MCDONALD has signed his own death warrant so far as the forthcoming municipal election is concerned.

Let us Britons be guided by the wisdom of 100 PER CENT GERMAN—here is an example of a gentleman willing to lay aside prejudice and personal grievance for the cause of the white man in the Far East. "United we stand, divided we fall." Our quarrel with the Council can await some future date for adjustment. In the meantime, let us one and all unite against the common enemy by voting for the recognized five British and two American candidates.

In conclusion, I wish to state that in permitting MR. RANALD G. MCDONALD's radio broadcast to be heard so clearly, whoever is responsible for "jamming" the daily broadcast of Mr. Carroll Alcott has rendered the community a real service, inasmuch as our eyes are now wide open.

CAUTIOUS BRITON.

Shanghai, Apr. 8.

Secrecy of the Poll

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Would you be kind enough to reply to the following questions? A footnote will be quite satisfactory.

1. Is the election of Council Members secret?
2. Has the signature of the ratepayer on the Voting Paper been required at previous elections? If not, who instigated the change?
3. What guarantee is there that a Japanese scrutineer or counter of votes does not note the name, and how does a Hongkew resident vote?
4. What happens to the Voting Papers? Who counts them and how are they disposed of after being counted?

NORTH OF THE CREEK RESIDENT.

Shanghai, Apr. 9.

***The election of Council members is secret. Ratepayers have always been required to sign the ballot paper ever since elections were held under the Land Regulations, which provide for such a signature. Scrutineers and their assistants undertake to observe the completest secrecy, and the method of counting prevents anything in the nature of taking notes as to how voters voted. When the count is completed the voting papers are handed over to the Secretary of the Shanghai Municipal Council who destroys them as soon as is convenient. Until the papers are destroyed no one has access to them except the scrutineers and their assistants.—ED.

Aerial Hooliganism

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—The childish and contemptible tactics employed by certain "third-party" radio hooligans, in their unsuccessful attempt to suppress the popular X.M.H.A. broadcasts is having repercussions probably unanticipated by the parties responsible for this gross breach of good manners.

The greatest victims of this aerial hooliganism are foreign residents in the interior, those in remote outstations, or those at sea, who, to a great extent, are dependent upon Mr. Caroll Alcott's daily news broadcasts.

Local listeners-in are merely irritated, or contemptuously amused, according to temperament, as by the use of anti-static devices the sound of the interference buzzer may be reduced to a continuous and monotonous hum, reminiscent somewhat of the "drone" of Scotia's pipes, making an obligato to the more interesting news broadcast.

This drone, chaunter, or whatever the "stern-and-wild" 'uns term it, admittedly is an acquired taste on the part of the Sassenach but it materially assists those "broke" to it to endure with equanimity this north-of-the-creek *schrecklichkeit*.

The unanticipated repercussion referred to is the effect this aerial hooliganism will have on the Japanese vote in the forthcoming election where otherwise broad-minded electors prepared to "give the devil his due" will show their resentment by voting only for the two American and the official British candidates—a puir lot the latter, but the best we can dig out—for Councillor honours.

The writer is going to cast his votes, residential, his office premises and one proxy vote in this wise, and if this screed can induce others to do likewise, this one-finger exercise on the type-writer will not have been in vain.

JIM CROW.

Shanghai, Apr. 9.

Refugees Bewildered

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—It would appear that the vote of the emigres north of the Creek will have an important bearing on the forthcoming election.

Being in frequent contact with many of them, I have some idea of their views. There can be little doubt that fear and bewilderment are foremost in their minds. They have but recently arrived and are being called upon to take their place in shaping the destiny of this city. It is imperative that they be given assurance that they may vote as their conscience and good sense prompts them to, without fear of a renewal of the persecution from which they have recently fled. This fear, whether justified or not, is very real, and unless an effort is made to dispel it, many votes will undoubtedly be lost.

It is not difficult to appreciate the dilemma of the emigres. They are banned from the Concession and doubt whether the Council could protect them if restrictions or deportation was the alternative to free voting.

VOTER.

Shanghai, Apr. 8.

Dividend Wanted:

American-Oriental Finance

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—In connection with the reorganization of the Asia Realty Co., although over a month has elapsed since payment on the basis of 40,749 per cent. was made to unsecured creditors, of which the American-Oriental Finance Corporation's share was approximately Ch.$44,000, not a word have we heard from the latter concern as to when it intends distributing a dividend to those unfortunate investors who put their money into so-called safe and guaranteed "fixed scrips." A statement from the liquidator will certainly be appreciated. In passing, an announcement from him as to the prospects of the Raven Trust Co. doling out a dividend to its creditors will also be welcome.

STUNG.

Shanghai, Apr. 9.

Cost of Living:

Foreign Currency Wanted

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR.—I am fully in sympathy with the distress of Buzz and HARD HIT outlined in the publication of their grievances in the "North-China Daily News."

The big profits being made by our prominent local firms should be fittingly acknowledged by the payment of adequate salaries to the men—locally employed and otherwise—who have loyally and willingly borne the heat and burden of the day.

Many locally engaged men have financial responsibilities at Home which, owing to deflated currency, they are totally unable to fulfil.

I cannot believe that employers—particularly British — are replacing their countrymen by recent importations, as HARD HIT leads us to believe. If loyalty and hard work are to be thus repaid, then, indeed, the writing on the wall is clearly indicated.

When will employers realize that the whole system of remuneration is fundamentally unsound, and that all foreign members of their respective staffs should be paid in foreign currency?

Psychologically, the desired revision would repay employers a hundredfold in still greater effort and keenness on the part of those locally paid men whose funds are attenuated to vanishing point!

Give appreciation and recognition to those who, by their zeal, are helping to keep the flag flying, not only for the firms they represent, in this troubled land of China, but for their Homeland.

NOBLESSE OBLIGE.

Shanghai, Apr. 8.

Bus Search:

Unpleasant Incident

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Yesterday whilst travelling in a west-bound No. 9 bus at about 8 p.m. I was witness to an unpleasant experience.

A searching party, headed by a Russian policeman, ordered the occupants to stand and submit to be searched.

A foreigner—probably a Portuguese—justifiably, did not comply with the request, and was queried by the officer in charge, "Why don't you stand up? Aren't you a Chinese?" Receiving a reply in the negative, the officer remarked, "Well, at least you look like a Chinese."

This attitude was certainly uncalled for, as the foreigner did not by word or deed give any ground for such insolence, and, in my opinion, could not possibly be mistaken for a Chinese.

SURPRISED.

Shanghai, Apr. 9.

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Master Mariners:

Are they Called Captains?

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—In the good old days a man holding a master mariner's certificate was not entitled to be addressed as captain, but I am given to understand that such is not the case today; any man holding such certificate is entitled to be addressed as captain.

If I am correct, Sir, will you kindly let me know the date of alteration of previous ruling?

SINBAD.

Shanghai, Apr. 8.

(Continued on page 3)

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF APRIL 10, 1870

A meeting was held, on Saturday afternoon, of supporters of the Chinese hospital, at which the report and accounts for the past year were presented. These showed a deficit of Tls. 100; and Messrs. Hanbury, Thomas and Gamwell were appointed a committee to endeavour to extend the subscription list. Dr. Johnson mentioned that a new supply of medicines and surgical instruments was much needed; and Mr. Hanbury liberally offered to present them.

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GENERAL MOTORS

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in Style
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leading all other cars in public demand for the ninth time in the last ten years.

Retail sales in America during the first two months of 1940:

CHEVROLET	19,298
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AUTO PALACE
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If you discover any of these symptoms or have been walking on damp floors, follow the advice of authorities and douse Absorbine Jr. on your feet twice a day. Actual tests prove that this mild yet powerful antiseptic kills the germs that cause Athlete's Foot. Quickly stops the itching and promotes healing.

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Lot No.
1 GREY GRIFFIN B/4, 12-3, 6 yrs. old, "Y" Class. Date of certificate December 14, 1939.
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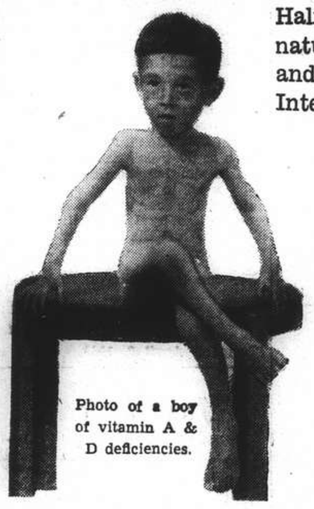

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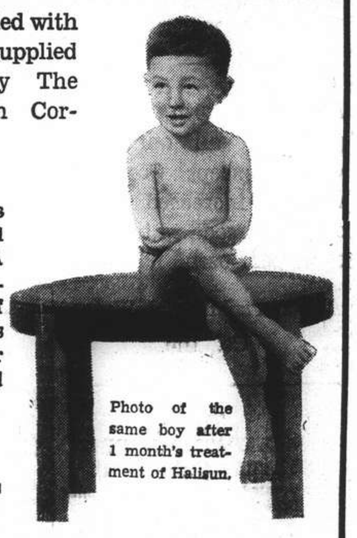

Photo of the same boy after 1 month's treatment of Halisun.

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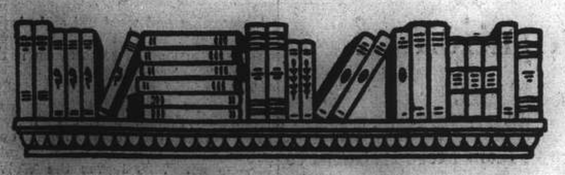

THE BOOK PAGE

Good and Lively

SHANGHAI: CITY FOR SALE By Ernest O. Hauser. Special authorized edition. Chinese-American Publishing Co., Shanghai. (By arrangement with the author and the publisher, Harcourt Brace & Co., New York). Sh$6.50.

The idea of publishing such a book as this simultaneously in the United States and in Shanghai is an excellent one. Not only does it enable the unfortunate Shanghailander whose income is in the local dollar to acquire a good book at a price well within his purse, but also it spikes the guns of the pirates who might otherwise have robbed the author of much of the returns from his work. In the case of "Shanghai: City for Sale" there can be no hesitation in predicting that these returns will be extremely handsome. It is one of the most entertaining books about Shanghai that has been written for a decade.

Myths Perpetuated

If the author had posed as a historian of Shanghai, the critic would have been justified in dismissing the book as a jumble of inaccuracies. But he does not so pose. He tells the story of the growth of the International Settlement in a lively, anecdotal manner which is charming from the beginning. While many of his facts are quite inaccurate, it is safe to say that the general picture he has drawn is near enough to the truth to make this defect comparatively unimportant. Though it is to be deplored that he perpetuates several myths of the past, such as "No Chinese or dogs admitted" to the parks, and the British "fostering" of opium among the Chinese. Since, however, the book cannot be criticized from the level of a serious history of this remarkable city, its entertainment value does not suffer.

"Pioneers, O Pioneers!"

The style of the book and its general construction is reminiscent of the story of the Comstock load in the United States. In this book as in that story the personalities of the principal actors have not been allowed to vanish in a maze of technicalities. And surely Shanghai's growth has depended as much upon the genius of its pioneers as any other great city in the world. In stories of this nature much depends upon striking a few happy keynotes. In the story of the Comstock silver mines, the note was the ruthlessness and hardihood of the early miners. In the story of Shanghai, it is the courage and foresight of the "taipans."

Only Naughty

The Shanghai reader who has been surfeited in the past with the most lurid tales of the wickedness of the "taipans", their brutal exploitation of the Chinese masses, and their subordination of everything, including justice, to their desire to make a fortune as quickly as possible and leave the muddy flats of the Whangpoo, need not be alarmed by the emphasis the author lays upon the "taipans" and their activities in the Shanghai Club. There is no pretence that the "taipans" came to Shanghai for their health or for any other reason than to make money. But the author shows that, according to the lights of their days, they were no wickeder than merchants in other cities, and that at the worst their failings were only naughty. Their courage, business acumen, and enterprise are recognized.

Romantic and Satisfying

The book begins with the earliest foreign contacts with Shanghai, the wars which Britain fought for the opening of China to foreign trade, and the adventures of the handful of foreign merchants, most of them British, in the days of the Taipings and the Tao-tais. To this reader, many of the anecdotes related of those times were quite new, and he found that the picture so created was romantic and satisfying. The great pioneers of Shanghai, both consular officials and the founders of the great hongs, are well described, without sacrificing too much of the truth for the picturesque. In those days both could exist together.

A Slight Confusion

From those days to the present the story marches with hardly a pause. The excellent thumb-nail sketches inserted frequently—pen portraits of streets, conditions, and persons—contribute greatly to the interest. Their accuracy in some cases is questionable, the author in achieving his effect often sacrificing the strict truth to the colourful. The account of the May 30 incident, for example, is marred by a slight confusion between the roles played by Inspector Everson, who ordered the shooting, and the Commissioner of Police who received the £1,500 a year pension. The functions of the chairman of the Bank of China are mixed at times with those of the chairman of the Central Bank of China. But as the author is not trying to point any moral therefrom, these inaccuracies are of minor importance.

The Generalissimo

It is a pity that the author has swallowed *in toto* the radical version of General Chiang Kai-shek's break with the Communists. This version attributes General Chiang's change to the inducements offered by the Shanghai bankers and the unscrupulous blandishments of Mr. T. V. Soong. In 1927 this belief was a common one, encouraged by General Chiang's political opponents and by those communist sympathizers who deplored, as did all who retained some humanitarian emotions, his ruthless suppression of the Reds wherever he caught them. There is no mention of the fact that Chiang had all but broken with the Communists in Hankow before he left that city on his march to Shanghai, over the question of the appointment of presidiums instead of individuals to head government departments. There is no mention of the treachery planned by Borodin and Roy against the moderate nationalists. And a false picture is painted of the generalissimo betraying the revolution.

Last Trump not Sounded

The collapse of the Shanghai idea—the unity of the Powers in preserving the integrity of the Settlement—is rightly attributed to Japan. But the author's conclusion that the Japanese sounded the last trump when they embarked upon their 1937 war around here is hardly justifiable by the subsequent developments. It is possible, of course, that the Shanghai of the old days has gone never to return, no matter who wins this struggle for a new order in East Asia. But to imply that Shanghai is finished as a great city, as the author seems to do, is carrying things a little too far.

Grains of Truth

One last remark. There is a picturesque and amusing chapter entitled "The Shanghai Gentleman", which a number of persons in this city will not like. It contains so many gross libels that they cannot possibly all be mentioned, especially as many of them conceal a grain of truth. No doubt those who feel that their honour has been flouted and their feelings cruelly wounded know where to go for their remedy. That is their own affair.

On the whole, however, the book gives a fairly good picture of Shanghai as it was and as it has developed. It neither whitewashes or unnecessarily besmirches the name of the city, and no one who is not afraid of taking a few hard, though friendly, knocks, need get worked up over it. It is a book which this reader intends to go through again, and which can be recommended to everyone for a few hours of good and lively entertainment.—D.H.

New Fiction

Since the Russian revolution in 1917, no bloodier civil war has been fought than that which all but completely ruined Spain. Owing to the European and Far Eastern wars, however, the Spanish struggle has been almost forgotten except by those who were witnesses to the slaughter of thousands upon thousands of innocent men, women and children. A. R. and R. K. Weekes in their latest book, **"The Green Cross"** (Ward Lock, London. Colonial Edition. 3/6), describe those dreadful days in 1936, when "Whites" and "Reds" alike feared for their lives, their property and their country. At any time, day or night, they could expect "enemy" raiding parties who would leave nothing undestroyed in their path. On both sides, staunch supporters of their different factions, who were too old to fight, stuck to their convictions, even though they may have lived in "enemy" territory, and their patriotism—or shall we call it their love for Spain?—led them to display a brand of courage which, in other circumstances, would have been considered stubborn foolishness. In the present book the authors tell the tale of a "White" family living in areas controlled by the "Reds." Quietly, and convinced of their beliefs, they remain in their large house, profess their religion, and eventually manage to escape over the Pyrenees into France, and later England. Dolly de Selva, the daughter of the house, whose mother was English, is the heroine, and, with one or two exceptions, everything she does is what one would expect of a girl who has Spanish and English blood in her veins.

* * *

As one who has seen part of the Spanish struggle, the reviewer was amazed at the excellence of the descriptive writing done by the authors. Customs, beliefs and the little odds and ends which make of the Spaniard that amiable and charming person for which he is known all over the world, are so adequately described that the underlying plot of the book, though good, is not nearly as important. Little if any of that gruesomeness which was experienced in those three years is introduced into the book. The bloody battlefields and the corpses which were strewn all over the country are not relied upon by the authors to convey what happened in Spain. Instead they deal with those unsung heroes who did not shoulder rifles but who remained firm in their beliefs, and one of the greatest truths about the Spanish struggle, which unfortunately is only touched upon in a few sentences, is the fact that in both the "Red" and the "White" armies, men whose convictions were on the side of the "enemies" were forced to fight, often brother against brother, father against son. There was no alternative, and refusal to fight meant the firing squad. The latter alternative was gladly chosen by men who, at the outbreak of the conflict, had enrolled in the militias of factions to which they were bitterly opposed, merely to protect their own lives. What they subsequently saw and had to endure convinced them that execution was the best way out of it, and legion are those who chose this alternative. The book is heartily recommended to readers who are not only fond of fiction but of learning about Spain—that Spain which once was.—A.S.I.

Books Received

American Policy in the Far East 1931-1940 T. A. Bisson (Institute of Pacific Relations, New York. Sh$4.50) **Australia's Interests and Policies in the Far East** J. Shepherd (Institute of Pacific Relations, New York. Sh$6.50) **Japanese Industry: Its Recent Development and Present Condition** G. C. Allen (Institute of Pacific Relations, New York. Sh$3.50) **German Interests and Policies in the Far East** K. Bloch (Institute of Pacific Relations, New York. Sh$3) **New Zealand's Interests and Policies in the Far East** I. F. G. Milner (Institute of Pacific Relations, New York. Sh$3.50) **The Existing Legal Situation as it Relates to the Conflict in the Far East** Q. Wright (Institute of Pacific Relations, New York. Sh$3.50) **The Problem of Japanese Trade Expansion in the Post-War Situation** M. S. Farley (Institute of Pacific Relations, New York. Sh$3) **Path to Parnassus** Edited by F. Maurice (Melbourne University Press. 3/-) **War-Time Economics** E. R. Walker (Melbourne University Press. 5/-)

Fiction

Other Gods P. S. Buck (Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai, by arrangement with John Day Co., New York. Sh$6.50).

Thou art not invited to some man's feast? That is, for thou gavest not to the host the price of the supper; and it is sold for flattery, it is sold for attendance. Pay, then, the price, if it will profit thee, for which the thing is sold. But if thou wilt not give the price, and wilt have the thing, greedy art thou and infatuated. —EPICTETUS.

London Letter

News and Notes from Home

Britain Making Marvellous Aeroplanes; Canons Of Canterbury Revolt Against Dean Johnson

BY O. M. GREEN

(Editor "North-China Daily News" 1911-1930)

London, Mar. 17.

CERTAINLY we appear to be making some marvellous machines. Last week's "Flight" made mention of a new aeroplane, in which new pieces can be clipped on to replace those damaged in fight. For example, a broken tail can be removed and a new one fitted on in a few hours. Improvements, too, are noted in the power-operated gun turrets which have enabled our bombers to destroy so many fast German fighters. A new invention is mentioned whereby these gun turrets rise out of the plane and sink back again when the gunner has delivered his fire.

Thus far the Allies have brought down considerably more German machines than they have lost, but it must not be inferred that the Germans are inferior in the air. Any R.A.F. man who has encountered them will tell you that they are very good indeed. Some of the German planes too which have come down on Allied ground have been examined and the general report is that their workmanship is excellent. The obvious disadvantage on Germany's side for bombing England is that so long a flight for bombers is a very big gamble whereas for our bombers, starting from behind the Maginot line, it would be but a short way to the heart of Germany.

There appears to be a hitch over the latest order for aeroplanes from America, some of the people in Congress having become nervous that to manufacture for the Allies will make America short of aeroplanes for her own use. Conversely some critics argue that the aeroplanes we get from America are already out of date, as actual warfare has led to so many discoveries and improvements which the Allied manufacturers are incorporating in their designs but of which American makers are still ignorant.

Revolt of Canterbury Canons

The revolt of the Canons of Canterbury against the political goings on of their Dean has naturally caused a stir. Dean Hewlett Johnson is personally one of the kindest, most lovable men. But on the subject of Bolshevism he really is not quite right. He raced off to Barcelona during the Spanish civil war and without seeing anything of the other side, lauded the Republicans to the skies.

He went to Russia, did the usual officially conducted tour like Catherine the Great on her tour to the Caucasus, who saw nothing but sham villages peopled with theatrical folk from Moscow masquerading as happy peasants) and published a book of almost fulsome eulogy of Communism's blessed state.

He has not gone so far as Mr. Pritt, K. C., who has actually produced a book to justify Stalin's rape of Finland. But in a recent sermon at Westminster he is reported to have said that "Communism has recovered the essential form of the real belief in God which organized Christianity as it is now has so largely lost."

Dean's 40-page Reply

This was too much for the Canons. They tackled the Dean, each one in order of seniority stating his views. The Dean was asked to think over his reply. He read them one of 40 pages in length, which the Canons regarded as a political treatise irrelevant to the issue. They have since written jointly to "The Times" to dissociate themselves from the Dean's political views which "have so often given the impression that he condones the offences of Russia against humanity and religion."

The letter goes on:

"We have further thought it our duty to tell him that his political activities gravely impair the spiritual influence of the Cathedral in the city and diocese of Canterbury, give grievous offence to many Christians throughout the world, and, in our view, are proving themselves to be incompatible with the proper discharge of the trust which has been committed to him.

"We desire to make it known that we are at one with the Dean in believing that it is the duty of all Christians to further social and economic reform, but we believe it to be a dangerous illusion to hold that such reform will even be achieved by the methods which have characterized the Soviet regime."

The Dean has replied through "The Times" alluding to the number of encouraging letters he has had about his writings on Communism, some of them from other dignitaries of the Church, and dwelling on the many activities in the Canterbury diocese which he has promoted. Which nobody would deny. But it must be felt that the public—though with no personal feeling in the matter—are on the Canons' side. Indeed they must have felt it most repugnant to join issue publicly with their Dean and one who is personally so deservedly liked.

Among laymen generally here is a strong feeling that the clergy ought to leave politics alone and I know this feeling is shared by many of the clergy. Many of the most influential among them undoubtedly owe their strength to the fact that in the pulpit they stick rigidly to religion and never comment on politics.

Stock Exchange Report

The Stock Exchange Committee issued a significant warning last week to all members to be on their guard against executing selling orders from abroad. Enemy interests it says "are making strenuous efforts to realize securities, particularly bearer bonds in England through the medium of agents in neutral countries." The method is simple enough. An order to sell comes, say from Switzerland, and is executed in all good faith. The money is transferred say, to Sweden and pays for German purchases of iron ore.

Apart from patriotism, the brokers have one powerful reason for examining such orders closely. As the Committee remind them, the seller runs the risk of having to make a second delivery of bonds if the Custodian of Enemy Property claims the first lot of bonds as an enemy interest.

Money is an anxious thought for us all. The Budget looms in sight and we hear rumours of a two penny postage and yet more on beer and whiskey. Pure speculation of course. There seems, however, some reason to hope that income-tax will not be increased. It is already near to the precipice of diminishing returns.

And thereby hangs a tale. At last week's annual meeting of Bovril Ltd. Lord Luke said that he did not propose to take the £2,500 due to him as chairman. By the articles of association he is entitled to this amount income-tax free and 5s. surtax. This would cost the company £6,666 13s. 4d. But as he would have to pay the balance of the surtax (on the scale of his whole income) he would only receive £6,000 and he thought it unfair on shareholders that for so small a return to this, they should pay more than six times as much.

Militant China Committee

The China Campaign Committee, which, throughout the war has been the most militant body in keeping China's cause before the public, held its first annual meeting yesterday afternoon. It began 2½ years ago as a small group of people interested in China and determined to help her, and its activities have developed beyond all expectation. It has organized 3,000 meetings; it has distributed over 1,000,000 leaflets and circulated many informative memoranda on various aspects of the struggle, and it has pushed the boycott of Japanese goods for all it was worth. It also initiated the International Peace Hospital and has sent out considerable sums of money for medical equipment and drugs, particularly to the 8th Route Army which has had only too little done for it generally.

Now it is felt the time has come to put the Committee on a more regular footing with an elected Council and a written constitution, and a start on these lines was made yesterday. There was a very good attendance; the Chinese Ambassador made one of his vivid speeches, and the China Campaign Committee in its new form was well launched.

Japanese Agreement Over Shumchun

Not to Re-occupy Provided If Munitions Banned

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

Hongkong, Apr. 1.

Alarm in Hongkong that the Japanese again wanted to occupy Shumchun in Paoan county just north of the Colony is definitely allayed, as the invaders have left Nantou and Chihwan northwest of this port and are not likely to infest that area again. They were mostly troops under allegiance to Mr. Wang Ching-wei.

These mercenary riff-raffs wanted to occupy Shumchun in order to secure some revenue and loot and received only lukewarm support from the Japanese navy. On the other hand, the Japanese army gave some sort of reassurance to the British authorities that they would not occupy Shumchun for the third time as long as no arms and munitions pass through that territory.

Mr. Wang Ching-wei is said to be anxious to secure a foothold in Shumchun as a diplomatic move, as his government is not recognized by the Western democratic powers. The Japanese military, however, do not wish any disturbance in south China at the moment, and the presence of the so-called Peace and National Reconstruction near British territory might give rise to misunderstanding and possible friction.

Chinese residents in Hongkong are either hostile or indifferent to the Wang Ching-wei régime. Most Chinese newspapers criticized the Nanking set-up in editorials and special articles. The only exceptions were three papers which are controlled and financed by the new government.

The number of Chinese newspapers in Hongkong is steadily increasing. It is said that the Macao Government will establish a vernacular paper here and one in Macao. The one to be set up here will be the bigger. The policy of the projected paper is to give some publicity to the Macao Government in view of the many rumours about it. With the influx of well-to-do people in the Portuguese Colony, the gambling revenue is increasing and this enables the Portuguese to launch a new enterprise in Hongkong.

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Hangchow Spies in Mission Schools

Veteran Churchman Denies News Agency Allegation; Wayland Academy Case

BY ROBERT F. FITCH

In the issue of the "North-China Daily News," dated April 4, a report appeared from the Domei News Agency that Chinese intelligence officers and six spies had been caught—*"Included among those taken into custody was Ta Ching-wu, who headed a band of six spies with headquarters in a foreign mission school."*

The implications of this report not only for missionaries in Hangchow but for missionaries in general who are working in China, are so serious, that it calls for a clarification.

In the first case, to the best of my knowledge, there are no "foreign mission schools" in Hangchow. Previous to the occupation of the city, mission schools had been closed and the more important ones had been moved to Shanghai. No spies have been found in any mission compound.

There is a small Chinese church school, which has been functioning in a Y.W.C.A. building. This school has no connection with any foreign missionary society. In January of this year, two of its teachers were suddenly arrested. Enquiries were made as to the cause for this but no explanations were given. One of these was Ong Ching-wu, not Ta Ching-wu, as reported by Domei. But the two are doubtless the same.

Ta Ching-wu was formerly a student in a German medical school at Woosung, came to Hangchow in dire poverty and accepted a teaching position at a salary that covered little more than his food expenses. His associates said that he never went outside, nor received friends, kept very closely to the school and to his work of teaching. It was an absolute surprise to his school associates, that he and a fellow teacher in the same school should be put under arrest. If the slightest evidence had ever come to the school management of their being spies, they would never have been accepted.

No Desire to Interfere

As missionaries, we have several times explained to the Japanese military authorities that it is the desire of our Consular authorities, of our Church authorities and a strong personal conviction on our own part, that our sole work be religious and humanitarian, that we have no right or desire to interfere with or to support any kind of political or military policy or action. Political and military affairs are for London, Washington and Tokyo. I may say that this position is clearly understood by our Chinese pastors. We have been together loyal to these principles and sincere in our attitude.

In Hangchow, there are a number of Chinese spies, who for the sake of currying favour with the Japanese authorities or with the local Government, are willing to work up false charges. If the Chinese invaded Japan and certain Japanese, to curry favour with the invader, presented charges, true or false, against their fellow nationals, we know what the Japanese would think of all such. It is to China's shame that there are men, who for the sake of gain, will consign their fellow nationals to terrible suffering or to death, even if they know the charges be false.

I do not say in the case of Ta Ching-wu, that he was innocent or guilty. I do not say he was falsely or truly charged. I have no evidence one way or another.

But I have a right to say that which is both to the advantage of the Hangchow Chinese and the Japanese military who are here. I have mentioned the fact of false charges being presented to the local authorities and I shall give a case for which the evidence is ample.

A few days ago, one of these spies reported to the local authorities, that in Wayland Academy was a room with many army rifles, machine guns, artillery and hand grenades, such materials being held for use against the Japanese. Suddenly a cordon of soldiers surrounded the campus, even all Chinese were removed from the street on the ground that serious incidents might take place. The suspected room was entered and there were found a number of dummy guns, made of wood, used by the students of Wayland Academy before the occupation of Hangchow, in their military drill and of course never used since.

When the mistake was discovered, an apology was duly made. But to add to the joke, one can add that the actual fact of these dummy guns of wood, had some time past been reported to the local authorities for their information, so as to avoid any possible misunderstanding. This incident at least indicates how much trust is to be imposed on Chinese spies who can report dummies as army rifles, machine guns, artillery and hand grenades.

Past Relations Harmonious

Our past relations with the Japanese military authorities and the Japanese military police have been sincere, open, based on a sound policy and hence harmonious. But due credit must also be given to the Japanese military authorities for their appreciation of this fact. Due credit must also be given to the three men who have represented them in the Military Police. I refer to Mr. Fujimaru, Mr. Nonaka and the present Mr. Hata. They have shown us every courtesy and have been very responsive to every appeal of justice. We appreciate their past and present attitude.

In the present time, when international tension is high, when it is so easy for either side to make mistakes, let us reassert our position and clear duty, that our work as missionaries is solely religious and humanitarian. There is plenty of worth while work for us to do. The Japanese military realize the soundness of our position and at times have warmly thanked us for the work we are doing. If Japan were ever invaded by an outside power even if such a power be of our own nationality, we would take the same attitude as British and American missionaries in Japan. We would refuse to support political or military action by our own government and give ourselves solely to religious and humanitarian work, on behalf of the Japanese. That is our job and we propose to stick to it conscious of the approval of our own conscience and of the approval of the Japanese military. I must add that the Chinese, when we state our position, also see the soundness of such views, though it may be naturally harder for them to understand than for others.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

(Continued from page 2)

"Goodbye, Mr. Chips": Sincerest Thanks to A.P.N.

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—On Saturday morning last, the Roxy Cinema was engaged by A.P.N. to enable Scouts and Cubs, Guides and Brownies, as well as other foreign boys and girls, to see "Good-bye, Mr. Chips," without any cost to themselves.

Doubtless, many of those present had already seen this picture, but the large attendance showed that, although it was not the kind of a morning to spend indoors (and although by no means all were having a pleasant substitute for school!), it was considered worth being seen again; as indeed it is. Naturally, this very realistic picture of an English Public School contained much which was strange to those who had but dimly heard of such institutions: but, quite apart from the excellence of the acting, it is indeed a picture worth seeing, and worth seeing more than once: as a recent correspondent of yours pointed out, it has a definitely educative value.

The sincerest thanks of both those who saw it on Saturday morning and of all interested in the welfare of our young people are indeed due to the very generous and thoughtful action of A.P.N.

P. C. MATTHEWS.

Shanghai, Apr. 9.

"Sydney Bulletin": Received Regularly

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—With reference to B's letter in your issue of yesterday, it may reassure him to know that the Sydney "Bulletin" is one of the numerous Australian papers supplied to me by the Commonwealth Department of Commerce, and that my copies are reaching me with the same regularity as all my other Australian publications. Your correspondent is welcome to come and read it in my office at any time should he care to do so.

V. G. BOWDEN,
Australian Government Trade Commissioner in China.

Shanghai, Apr. 8.

CHILDREN THRIVE ON

Baby's Own Tablets, originated by a British medical child-specialist for the correction of infantile indigestion, constipation, vomiting, simple fever, restlessness, peevishness, worms and other minor health ailments of the young. Baby's Own Tablets are an invaluable aid when teething is troublesome as they settle the stomach, ease the pains and promote natural sleep. Obtainable at all chemists,

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THE SPORTS PAGE

Commercial Bowling League

Junior Chamber of Commerce and Communications Win Sectional Championships

THE Sectional Championships in the Commercial Ten Pins (Handicap) League were decided last night when the Junior Chamber of Commerce maintained their winning stride in the final round and took the measure of the First Battalion U.S. Marines by three clear games, thereby gaining premier honours in the Hardwood Section with a total of fifteen strings won and six lost.

In the Softwood Section the Communications broke a tie of twelve games all with the Texaco Stars as the former emerged victors by the odd game in three and snatched the championship of that category. The two sectional winners will now meet in the final which will be a match of seven games; the winner of four or more will be the League champions.

The Press team, who started out well at the beginning of the competition, wound up with a fine victory over the Accountants by a 2-1 margin, thereby causing a tie for second place in the Hardwood Section.

Communications, 2				
Lamb	141	153	143	437
McClellan	195	166	218	579
Dwyer	135	167	139	441
Perry	158	122	159	439
James	204	127	170	501
H'cap	160	160	160	480
	993	895	989	2,877
Texaco Stars, 1				
Mayger	167	200	164	531
Drager	131	96	135	362
Worden	155	148	125	428
Cox	166	159	161	486
Krause	181	192	183	556
H'cap	145	145	145	435
	945	940	913	2,900
Telephones, 2				
Cuthbert	156	145	171	472
Souter	147	204	179	530
Smith	154	203	148	505
Hartnett	172	171	174	517
Klovekorn	149	171	176	496
H'cap	125	125	125	375
	903	1,019	973	2,895
Commercial Express, 1				
Bercovitch	126	105	—	231
Neal	—	—	106	106
Madar	134	141	168	443
Golding	138	139	133	410
Lurton	169	134	174	477
Shean	180	180	152	512
H'cap	169	169	169	507
	916	868	902	2,686
Texaco Bears, 2				
Stock	167	133	—	300
Willis	—	—	121	121
Schoemaker	169	148	169	486
Thomson	151	160	158	439
Taylor	151	171	118	440
Coleman	162	142	124	428
H'cap	173	173	165	511
	973	927	825	2,725
Yankee Consuls, 1				
Collins	105	—	147	252
Bilrick	179	149	102	430
Mulliner	149	144	112	405
McFayden	148	137	149	434
Lamont	153	161	158	492
Dhodha	—	90	—	90
H'cap	168	168	168	504
	902	879	836	2,617
Transportation, 2				
Danzy	153	139	155	447
Farmer	126	156	133	414
Ross	154	134	133	421
Elliott	217	165	108	490
Elliott	147	159	144	450
H'cap	187	187	187	561
	984	939	860	2,783
Insurance, 1				
Blake	149	139	167	475
Hebel	158	115	147	420
Anderson	169	132	137	478
Hale	168	201	147	516
Gonsalves	235	142	157	534
H'cap	90	90	90	270
	969	819	865	2,953
Accountants, 1				
Maitland	192	183	187	562
Xavier	206	146	139	491
Watton	180	135	156	473
Cochran	177	190	167	534
Eisenhut	166	135	154	455
H'cap	86	86	86	258
	1,007	875	891	2,773
Press, 2				
Inwood	155	160	181	496
Ladd	146	170	200	516
Burton	144	168	131	443
Morang	159	196	153	508
Butler	143	175	169	487
H'cap	110	110	110	330
	657	979	944	2,780
Chamber of Commerce, 3				
Huebner	168	201	181	550
Cullinan	135	163	150	453
Quinn	163	181	159	503
Clark	135	162	145	442
Gray	198	137	177	512
H'cap	95	95	95	285
	894	944	907	2,745
First Marines, 0				
Wells	134	132	148	414
Blais	159	132	—	291
Brunetti	162	161	166	489
Ashley	163	179	156	468
Roles	161	157	131	449
Krencicki	—	—	157	157
H'cap	89	89	89	277
	868	820	857	2,545
Headquarters Marines, 1				
Messersmith	170	199	169	538
Cone	159	109	179	447
Uhlinger	154	165	199	518
Fiori	210	183	216	609
Dolinsek	185	153	177	515
H'cap	91	91	91	273
	969	900	1,031	2,900
Automobiles, 2				
Ricks	202	178	149	529
Gill	152	177	156	485
Manney	154	137	125	416
Huppman	164	192	192	548
Carson	155	183	166	533
H'cap	159	159	159	477
	1,016	1,025	947	2,988
Chase Bank, 2				
Lamneck	190	144	148	482
Ryan	143	126	131	400
Miller	78	131	160	369
Karg	120	117	108	345
Robinson	149	147	147	443
H'cap	175	175	175	525
	855	840	869	2,564
Second Marines, 1				
Halverson	128	110	144	382
Reper	136	136	132	404
Barton	169	154	150	473
Hansell	139	132	151	482
Livingston	148	167	141	456
H'cap	127	127	127	381
	847	886	845	2,578

College Hurdlers Clear Mental Hazard

Crack hurdlers of the University of Southern California, Art Laret and Ivy Bledsoe, are shown above tuning up for Long Beach Relays. The girls, making up more of a mental than physical hazard, are (left to right) Kathryn Manning, Mary Weissker, Onnalee Smith, Betty Lindley, Jean Thomas and Ramona Walker.

Rugby Carries on In England

Fine Match Witnessed at Northampton; Hospitals Draw with East Midlands

London, Mar. 10.

Rosslyn Park beat the Wasps at Old Deer Park by four tries to a penalty goal. E. K. Cornes gave the Wasps the lead with a penalty goal, and they continued to do most of the attacking until just before half-time. J. Reichwald, one of the Rosslyn Park centres, broke through and sent J. G. W. Davies over for a try. With their forwards heeling from most of the scrummages, the Rosslyn Park Backs were given plenty of the ball in the second half, and two fine tries by W. H. Clement, the Welsh international wing-three-quarter, and a try by D. K. Huxley gave them a well-earned victory. It was the first time these teams had ever met.

No better game was seen than at Northampton, where the United Hospitals drew with East Midlands, each side scoring a try. Swanson sent in Hall for the Hospitals in the fifth minute, but Good made the scores level before the interval. Afterwards stern Midland tackling alone kept the visitors.

Another draw was played at Kingsholm, where, thanks largely to the kicking of Stephens, a Gloucester XV below strength scored a goal and two penalty goals to a goal and two tries by a powerful Bristol combination. Torquay Athletic's superior backs gave them an easy win over an Army XV., at Torquay, by two goals, a dropped goal and a try to a penalty goal. Keen tackling by Bath prevented a score in the first half of their home match with Newport, but the Welshmen showed greater finishing power afterwards and won by a penalty goal and two tries to nothing. Rugby's indomitable forwards enabled them to share the honours at a goal and a try apiece at Leicester with J. E. Thornelow's side, who lost their fly-half just before half-time.

Rally Fails

A second half recovery by London Irish and Welsh, after being 10 points down, narrowly failed to bring success at Hendon against Metropolitan Policy, who won by two goals to three tries.

In Wales there were some capital struggles. The genius of Wooller took Cardiff, at home, to victory over Llanelly by a goal, a penalty goal, and a try, to three tries.

The Welsh Rugby Union selectors met immediately after this game at Cardiff, and announced that as they did not consider Cliff Jones sufficiently fit, W. E. Jones (Neath) would be given the vacant place at outside-half in the Welsh side for the game against England at Cardiff on March 9. W. E. Jones is regarded as a sound choice.

At Neath, the home club, despite a late rally by the visitors, beat Swensea by a penalty goal and two tries to a try. An R.A.F. team gave Cross Keys a hard fight, before being beaten by a dropped goal and four tries to a goal and two tries, but at Aberavon the United Hospitals were an easy prey to Aberavon, who ran up a total of three goals, a penalty goal and four tries to a goal.

The 'Soccer' match, Cambridge University *v.* Oxford University, was a crude game, in which there was little constructive play. Binch, the Oxford Captain, stood out as the most cultured player. He was fast and elusive, but overdid his cleverness in trying to make up for the shortcomings of his colleagues. Three of the five goals followed corner-kick. Cambridge opened the scoring when Goodyear made an opening for Hindley to beat Johnson. Naylor equalized from a corner taken by Binch, but before half-time Foxall put Cambridge ahead by heading through a Hindley corner-kick. Early in the second half Binch ran half the length of the field to score a brilliant equaliser. Soon afterwards Rowe headed the winner for Cambridge from a corner kick. (Result, 3-2).

Cambridge: N. C. Hunt; N. G. Sprake; H. Cooper; D. F. Rowe; J. Gibson; C. L. Ashton; W. Hindley; K. Goodyear; G. P. Baylis; R. A. M NcNicholi; D A. Foxall. Oxford J. B. Johnson; H. A. H. Sharp; G. T. Rowe; R. E. Bowyer; G. A. Wagner; J. W. MacFarlane; L. Fox; C. A. Vanbergen; J. H. Binch, R. Dand; D. S. Naylor.

Lawn Tennis Meeting Tomorrow

Full Council meeting of the Shanghai Lawn Tennis Association will take place tomorrow at 5.45 p.m. in the 1st floor lounge of the Foreign Y.M.C.A. Club representatives are being reminded to attend this meeting.

Sudden Transformation of Scene at Henley

Boat Race Crowd Grows from Mere Handful to Great Multitude at Last Minute

London, Mar. 6.

THIS year the Boat Race was inevitably a pretty poor affair. No paper put the result on its posters and most dismiss it in a few lines. Yet it was interesting and people did go to see it—even at Henley. An hour before the race started there was only a handful of spectators. But then there was an extraordinary transformation of the scene. Henley was invaded by thousands of soldiers, sailors, airmen, Red Cross nurses, W.A.T.S. and Wrens, besides the usual Boat Race crowds of parsons, undergraduates, pretty girls and errand-boys. Hundreds of them came on bicycles; many had walked miles. The trains from London were packed, and the roads were jammed with cars and coaches. For the first time for 111 years the race was at Henley, and the course was only a mile and a half, compared with the 4¼ miles of the Putney-Mortlake course.

As a race it was a foregone conclusion. Cambridge won with ease, beating Oxford by five lengths in 9 min. 28 sec. The course was shortened because, owing to the late decision to hold the race, training and instruction had to be cut down to less than five weeks instead of the customary five months. For the interest of sporting historians the course was the scene of the first of all these races, in 1829; on that occasion Oxford won. Three-to-one on favourites, Cambridge showed themselves by far the superior crew, both in strength and in rhythm.

The Light Blues, rowing confidently and well throughout, finished the course strongly, but Oxford, who had become ragged and uncertain from half-way, seemed "licked to the wide" at the end. Two of the crew almost collapsed with their final strokes. With their faster and more powerful pull, Cambridge swept into the lead within a matter of 100 yards or so from the start and Oxford were soon struggling against the wash of the leading boat, a state of affairs which continued until Cambridge were so far ahead that it did not matter. Averaging 32, Cambridge continued to draw away. They were a good two lengths ahead at half-way, and, rowing a long hard stroke, they increased the gap, despite Oxford's desperate but scratchy efforts to make up the leeway. Down the final stretch Cambridge shot up to 36 in the last minute, to win most comfortably, Oxford finishing at 33.

The crews were as follows:

Cambridge: E. P. Hawthorne (Westminster and Third Trinity) (bow), 10 st. 1 lb.; K. L. Lea Wilson (Monkton Combe and Clare) 11 st. 12 lb.; J. E. G. Wardrop (Shrewsbury and Jesus) 12 st. 11 lb.; A. W. Laurie (Monkton Combe and Selwyn), 12 st. 1 lb.; G. E. W. Holley (South Africa and Lady Margaret), 13 st.; W. M. Turnbull (Geelong and Clare), 13 st. 3 lb.; W. G. Billington (Loretto and Trinity Hall) 12 st. 1 lb.; C. B. Sanford (Eton and Trinity Hall) (stroke), 12 st.; A. Champion (Northampton and Selwyn) (cox), 8 st. 4 lb.

Oxford: J. E. Tickler (Radley and New College) (bow, 11 st. 3 lb.; J. C. B. Deakin (Beaumont and Hertford) 10 st. 5 lb.; C. E. L. Thompson (Shrewsbury and Pembroke) 12 st. 2 lb.; E. de V. Bolton (Radley and Trinity), 11 st. 8 lb.; G. Huse (Latymer Upper and Oriel), 12 st. 10 lb.; A. Tyser (Eton and Trinity), 12 st. 1 lb.; P. L. Fanning (Radley and Queen's) (stroke), 10 st. 3 lb.; H. D. Hicks (Mount Allison University, Canada, and Exeter) (cox) 9 st. 4 lb.

There was only one old Blue in each crew, C. B. Sanford stroked Cambridge and G. Huse was in the Oxford boat.

On February 24 the soccer crowds improved with the advent of spring weather. On March 2 more than 130,000 turned out to watch big football in England and Wales. Capacity crowds were reached at several Scottish grounds—lure of that scratch cup competition, of course—and thousands were turned away.

Coventry had the top gate of the country, though—15,000 paying to see them beat Walsall (4-1). At Bradford, for the Red Cross match between an All-British team and a League side, there were 14,575—paying £880. Taylor, Bolton wing half, had a sad afternoon playing for the League. He broke an ankle in the second half. There was also another broken bone to record—a broken collar-bone. And the unfortunate man was March, of Queen's Park Rangers. So the Rangers lost again at Reading (4-1). But luck is running against them. Ill-luck and some ill-play is the reason for the fall of the most successful team of the last season, Portsmouth. Down they went again to Charlton (1-3)

Footballers have been in the marriage news of late. One of the Port Vale team got his wedding over in the morning and went out and played a fine game in goal against Chester in the afternoon (3-0). Jepson is the name.

The keenest game of all, probably, was in the Midlands between West Bromwich Albion and the Wolves. They drew 1-1, but Albion only scraped an equalizer with four minutes to go. This leaves the Wolves on the top.

The London games attracted about 50,000 spectators. Tom Cheetham, home on leave from six months in France, played for Brentford—and captained them against Chelsea 1-1.

Fulham and the Arsen drew (1-1). Crystal Palace maintained their unbeaten Southern D. record by a 2-0 victory over Norwich City. Clapton Orient gained a decisive win over Brighton because they took their first-half chances (5-1) Brighton came back too late in the game. Aldershot staged a fine second-half recovery at Southend and wiped off a two-goal deficit to draw. Watford and Bournemouth drew (1-1). The Spurs beat Southampton (4-1) by team work. Manchester City played James Mather, one of the personnel of H.M.S. Exeter, in their side against Burnley. And what did he do? He scored a nice-looking goal. The Navy's name lives on.

Sparkling Manœuvres

There was nothing better in the Football League XI *v* "All-British XI game at Bradford than the sparkling manœuvres of Willie Hall and Matthews for the League. They bewildered the opposition by their pace and ingenuity. Hall's shooting was great, and he was unlucky not to have a "hat-trick" in the first half, when he scored two, to give his side an interval lead of 2-1, after Doherty had scored for the All-British XI. The Football League defence was not so good as the attack, and there were many lucky escapes. Both O'Donnell and Cochrane made some clever runs, but the All-British inside forwards did not make full use of their chances. Busby, on the All-British side, was the outstanding half-back. Both Harper and Danskin were strong stoppers. In spite of the loss of Taylor through a broken leg-bone in the second half, the Football League XI were a clever side, but the All-British XI made a fine recovery.

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Australia Stands By Britain

Premier Declares Best Defence Made Defending Mother Country in War

Melbourne, Apr. 9.

It was a denial of the simple truths of Australia's international position to say that her defence was here in Australia, and nowhere else, stated the Australian Premier, Mr. R. G. Menzies, in a speech on Australia's war effort.

They would surely be just as imperilled by a British defeat in Europe as by the landing of a hostile force in Australia. If Britain and France were defeated all would indeed be lost. Australian troops overseas were, therefore, defending Australia.

Discussing the War Cabinet's decision to recruit an Army Corps, Mr. Menzies said "they had also considered the position of their militia forces at home." By June 3,075,000 men would have received periods of continuous training from three to four months. They would have been moulded into a large and substantially trained defensive force. They would call up, in addition, one or two further quotas of universal trainees. The number would depend upon the requirements as they then appeared They would do ten weeks' continuous camp training.

Home Defence Needs

To those who thought Australia was doing too little, Mr. Menzies continued, he could say that today, unlike in 1914, there was definitely a local defence problem. In 1914 they could concentrate on the raising and dispatching of land forces abroad. Today it was necessary to maintain more than 4,000 permanent military forces, 3,000 militia permanently called up, and 5,000 garrison units. Thus 12,000 compared with 4,000 before the war.

They also had to build up their air force, apart altogether from the Empire Air Scheme, to a total of 5,400 men, as against 2,800 a year ago, to increase naval forces from 5,400 to 11,600, and to train 75,000 militiamen and universal trainees. These figures were additional to those of the 2nd A.I.F. and the Empire Air Scheme.

They made up a grand total of national man power of which Australia need not feel ashamed, immeasurably more so because man power was now required on the industrial side of the war as well.

In 1918, 2,500 people were making munitions in Australia. By June, 1942, on the present programme, the supply department would be employing 17,000, while many thousands more were engaged on aircraft construction and defence works.—Reuter.

OBITUARY

Cardinal Jean Verdier

Paris, Apr. 9.

Cardinal Jean Verdier, Archbishop of Paris, died here today at the age of 76.

Nick-named "Cardinal of the Hundred Churches" on account of his efforts to provide work by the building of a hundred new churches in the years of crisis, Cardinal Verdier was one of the best known and best loved figures in Paris.

Born on February 19, 1864, at Lacroix-Barrez in the Aveyron, of peasant stock, Jean Verdier soon impressed those about him with his piety, gentleness and intelligence. For many years after his ordination in Rome in 1887, he devoted himself to teaching and was remembered with affection and admiration by numbers of young priests who came under his care at the various seminaries at which he taught.

He returned to France from Rome early in his career and after teaching in seminaries at Perigueux and Lyons, went to Paris in 1905—during the difficult period of the separation of Church and State.

His meteoric rise in the Church began in 1929.

When he announced his intention of building 100 much-needed Churches and Chapels in and near Paris, he was nick-named the "Cardinal-of-the-Workyards"—a name which as the work progressed, was changed to "Cardinal of the Hundred Churches."

Typical of the man was an incident in connection with one of these Churches. In 1932, he insisted on personally placing in position the Golden Cross on the top of the dome of the new Church of the Holy Ghost on the Place Daumesnil. Despite his 68 years, he climbed with great ability the light wooden ladder up the side of the 120-foot dome, placed the Cross on the top and having fixed it, blessed it before descending.

Cardinal Verdier's sacerdotal Golden Jubilee in April 1937, was the occasion of a great gathering in his Cathedral of Notre Dame in Paris. High dignitaries of the Catholic Church, clad in gorgeous robes, filled the choir and stalls on the celebration of his Jubilee Mass on April 14, just fifty years after his ordination as priest.—Reuter.

Mrs. Coontz

Bremerton, Apr. 9.

Mrs. Augusta Coontz, aged 72, wife of Rear Admiral Robert E. Coontz, former chief of naval operations, died here yesterday.—United Press.

Tokyo Stocks React to European Crisis

Tokyo, Apr. 9.

Stocks reacted sharply here today to the reports of new military developments in Europe.

Tokyo Stock Exchange, new, registered a Y5 jump to reach Y144.10, the highest figure reached since mid-January, with other leading issues following the bullish trend.

Both old and new short-term issues of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha also gained Y5, while other shipping, industrial, and commercial stocks also gained 50 to 60 sen.—Domei.

Oil Companies Must Pay Indemnity

Mexico City, Apr. 9.

The Federal Arbitration Board yesterday ruled that the expropriated oil companies must pay the Petroleum Syndicate 117,500,000 pesos indemnity for their alleged "rupture" of labour contracts March 17, 1938. The companies were expropriated March 18, 1938, it was recalled.—United Press.

Mr. Frank P. Lockhart

Mr. Wang Ching-wei In Peiping

Community Puzzled As to Reason for Visit

Peiping, Apr. 9.

Mr. Wang Ching-wei, acting President of the "National Government" at Nanking, arrived here by plane shortly after noon yesterday on a surprise visit. Evidently his arrival took all but a few persons completely by surprise. He will remain a few days.

In an interview with Chinese, Japanese and foreign journalists yesterday afternoon he said he had come to North China to investigate conditions and to meet leading authorities, the Japanese military commander-in-chief and others.

Mr. Wang stressed the importance of anti-Communism in the policy of the new government. He expressed confidence that the North China regime would co-operate with the Nanking government.

"China and Japan have the same goal," he said. "Surely we can join hands and work for the welfare of both."

Local foreign circles were completely puzzled regarding the reasons for his visit at the present time, particularly in view of its suddenness and secrecy.—Reuter.

Visit to Kalgan

Kalgan, Apr. 9.

Mr. Wang Ching-wei, acting president of the reorganized "National Government of China," arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning by aeroplane from Peiping.

Welcoming Mr. Wang at the aerodrome, were Prince Teh, chairman of the Federated Autonomous Government of Inner Mongolia, Gen. Li Shou-hsien, and other Chinese and Japanese officials.

Mr. Wang visited the Japanese military headquarters here after which he conferred with Prince Teh.—Domei.

Australia to Control Sheep Skin Market

Export Surplus May Be Bought by Britain

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

Canberra, Apr. 9.

The Federal Government had decided to control the marketing of sheep skins in Australia. Negotiations are proceeding in regard to the conditions under which the total export surplus of sheep skins might be purchased by the British Government.

The Assistant Minister of Commerce (Senator McBride) said the Government would take over control as soon as the regulations were made effective and the necessary machinery for appraisement could be put into operation.

Fellmongers would receive supplies of skins at prices equivalent to the appraised values of the wool and the pelts, less approved fellmongering costs. The wool produced by the fellmongering process would be taken over by the Central Wool Committee as at present, and the pelts would be brought under the control of the Hide and Leather Industries Board.

The skins found to be surplus to Australia's domestic requirements would be acquired on an appraisement basis and packed for export. If no arrangement was made for the United Kingdom to purchase the entire surplus, the Federal Government would supervise and control the overseas marketing of the skins.—Reuter.

Mexico Said Buying Armaments From U.S.

Mexico City, Apr. 9.

Mexico has started negotiations with an American company for the purchase of 48,000,000 pesos worth of rifles, artillery and planes, the "Excelsior" asserted yesterday. Quoting "confirmed information printed in various newspapers in the southern United States," the newspaper said the Secretary of National Defence proposed not only to bring the Mexican Army to normal strength, but to "prepare for any eventuality."—United Press.

French Broadcasting Organized

Paris, Apr. 9.

Effective yesterday, French broadcasting was brought together in one organization under a director-general like the British Broadcasting Corporation, it is announced. A statement regarding the reorganization was given to the press by the Minister of Information, M. Ludovic-Frossard. He stated that liaison service between French and British broadcasting already was on the way to being realized.—Reuter.

France Rounds Up More Communists

Paris, Apr. 9.

The police have arrested five alleged ringleaders accused of organizing Communist propaganda in the industrial area of northern Paris. The police assert that the accused were taking orders from the Third International. Twelve others have been arrested elsewhere in France.—Reuter.

Mr. F. P. Lockhart To Serve Here

Appointed New U.S. Consul-General; Distinguished Career Recalled

Washington, Apr. 9.

Mr. Frank P. Lockhart, Counsellor of the American Embassy in Peiping, has been appointed new American Consul-General in Shanghai, the State Department announced yesterday.

Mr. Lockhart succeeds Mr. Clarence E. Gauss, who left Shanghai last week to become first American Minister to Australia. Mr. Lockhart served as acting Consul-General in Shanghai two years ago when Mr. Gauss was on home leave in the United States.

The date on which Mr. Lockhart will take up his new duties in Shanghai has not yet been set, but Mr. Richard P. Butrick, executive consul, is expected to remain as acting Consul-General until Mr. Lockhart's arrival in Shanghai.

Handled Delicate Missions

In point of time Mr. Lockhart has not the longest record in the Far Eastern department of the American consular service, but he has in the past been entrusted with the most delicate of missions to China, including a special mission to the Far East in 1919 and membership on the secretariat of the American delegation at the special conference on Chinese Customs tariffs in 1925.

Born in Pittsburg, Texas, in 1881, Mr. Lockhart went to Grayson College near his hometown and in 1900 set out in the newspaper publishing field with "Pittsburgh Gazette," of which he was associate editor until 1902, and in which he still owns an interest.

Politics attracted his interest then, and until 1913 he was secretary to his Congressman. During the latter year he was secretary to a senator, filling a Department of Agriculture post at the same time.

Finally on July 29, 1914, a diplomatic career opened when Mr. Lockhart was appointed assistant chief, Division of Far Eastern Affairs at the State Department.

Special Mission to China

He held this post with a short time cut in 1919 as drafting officer in the army, until the latter part of the year when he was sent on a special mission to China which lasted until 1920. The following year found him appointed to the Washington Arms Limitation Conference as expert assistant. Thereafter until 1925 Mr. Lockhart occupied the top post in the Division of Far Eastern Affairs.

In 1925 he attended the Peiping tariff conference and a short time later began consular duty in China as Consul-General at Hankow on April 5, 1925, and stayed until he was transferred to the Tientsin post in 1931.

In 1935 Mr. Lockhart was again shifted, this time to Peiping, where he was made Counsellor of Legation until it was created an embassy in September of the same year.

Since then he has been Councellor of Embassy, undertaking much of the routine duty which the Ambassador, Mr. Nelson Johnson's absences at Chungking make necessary.—United Press.

Mr. Roosevelt Vetoes Bill Against Spies

Deportation Legislation Said Unnecessary

Washington, Apr. 9.

President Roosevelt yesterday sent a message to Congress vetoing a bill providing for the mandatory deportation of alien saboteurs, spies, and drug addicts from the United States.

Mr. Roosevelt said he vetoed the proposal because it "might result in hardships which are not commensurate with the benefits to be derived from this legislation by the community."

The President also pointed out that the Government was already empowered to deal firmly with spies and saboteurs, and recalled that he had recently signed a bill increasing the penalties against them.—United Press.

Memorial to British, Turkish Co-operation

Hospital to Be Built in Centre of 'Quake Area

London, Apr. 8.

The Anglo-Turkish Relief Committee has decided to build a hospital at Erzinjan, in the heart of the earthquake devastated area, as a tangible memorial to co-operation between Britain and Turkey during a time of great sorrow and suffering.

Mr. R. S. Hudson, Minister of Shipping, speaking at a meeting of the relief committee today, said more people died in one night of the earthquake in Turkey than in the whole struggle of Finland against aggression.

Politically it might have been supposed, Mr. Hudson added, that a nation stricken so calamitously might have hesitated to stick to her commitments, but Turkey never wavered, notwithstanding threats and promises from a certain quarter.—Reuter.

Apostolic Nuncio Not to Visit Poland

Vatican City, Apr. 9.

The German Government has refused for the second time to grant permission to the Apostolic Nuncio in Berlin, Monsignor Orsenigo, to visit German occupied Polish territory, authoritative sources here stated last night.

Monsignor Orsenigo's request was made on instructions of the Papal Secretary of State, and was forwarded to the German authorities yesterday. It was understood that the Apostolic Nuncio made his last request a few days before the German Foreign Minister, Herr Joachim von Ribbentrop, had an audience with the Pope.—United Press.

Cardinal Verdier Dies

Paris, Apr. 9.

Cardinal Verdier, Archbishop of Paris, died at 3 a.m. today following an operation.—Havas.

Italy Prepared to Close Adriatic by Enfilading Batteries

Straits of Ortranto Would Be Gateway; Move Expected Only After Formal Declarations

Rome, Apr. 9.

Italy can close the Adriatic Sea at a moment's notice by enfilading with big coastal batteries from both sides of the narrow straits of Ortranto, military observers declared here yesterday.

Italy could place batteries at Ortranto, on the heel of the Italian boot and others in the Valona region of Albania. Mines could also be laid leaving only a small secret channel through which ships could safely pass.

From the diplomatic viewpoint, however, it was felt certain that Italy would not close the Adriatic without giving due notification to other countries in the world. Following such notification any attempt by foreign warships to pass the straits could not be considered anything but a challenge to Italian authority in the Adriatic. During the Great War Italy closed the Straits of Ortranto.

It was announced that the 20,600-ton battleship Andrea Doria and the Caio Duilio would soon resume active service following three years in Italian shipyards, where they were refitted and rearmed with secret anti-submarine protection and special anti-torpedo boat guns.—United Press.

N. China Customs Rates May Be Revised

Move to Favour Japanese Believed in Offing

Peiping, Apr. 8.

With the revision of the Customs tariff in North China as the main item on its agenda, the Japanese Association of Trade and Industry has called a joint conference of its North China directors to meet early next month.

The tariff revision problem will be discussed in compliance with the request of the North China authorities who asked the various trade bodies concerned to state their views on the need to revise present Customs tariffs so as to favour development of trade with Japan, it was learned.—Havas.

China War Expected to Be Prolonged

Chungking Journal Predicts Three More Years Fighting

Chungking, Apr. 9.

"The war will last at least three more years," is the title of a leading article in the "Central Daily News," official organ of the Chinese Government, this morning.

The present war of resistance, the daily points out, aims at the rebirth of a new China and at world peace. Declaring that the Chinese Government has already completed a three-year plan, the newspaper says the Government plan not only consists of a military programme but also of a reconstruction scheme.

In conclusion, the "Central Daily Daily News" asserts that whatever reverses may be experienced in international relations, China must be prepared to continue resistance for three more years.—Reuter.

Volcano in Hawaii Begins to Erupt

Honolulu, Apr. 9.

The famous Maunaloa volcano began erupting at 11.30 a.m. yesterday, when a long crack, running north and south along the summit of the Mokuaweoweo crater began spouting lava.

The lava spilled down the three fingers on the western side of the Volcano and a larger flow started down the south slope. The brilliant lava was moving slowly. None was headed toward the rich farmlands and habitations along the base of the mountain.

Mr. Thomas Jagger, a volcanologist, predicted the outbreak of Kilauea, or lava flow, toward Hilo from the summit, should the present disturbance on the south-western side of the mountain suddenly halt.—United Press.

More Chinese Students For Britain

Chungking, Apr. 9.

The eigth batch of students to be sent by the Sino-British Boxer Indemnity Fund to England for higher education will total 30 students, it is announced here today. The date and place of examination will be announced later.—Reuter.

China Wants All Land Returned

Chungking People's Body Debates Sovereign Rights; I.P.C. Statement Denied

Chungking, Apr. 9.

The question of definite Chinese territorial sovereignty yesterday resulted in heated discussions in the National People's Political Congress, at present in session in Chungking.

A controversy started as a result of an alleged statement in connection with Chinese territorial sovereignty by a member of the Chinese delegation to the recent conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations, held in the United States.

The delegation subsequently denied that any such statement had been made by one of its members, and sent an official letter to the chairman of the conference, demanding a correction.

All China's Territories

Fifty-five members of the Congress yesterday jointly proposed that the Government should immediately officially elucidate "Chinese territorial sovereignty." A resolution by the Congress stated:

"The Congress regards Chinese territorial sovereignty as including all territories originally possessed by China."

The Congress demanded that the delegation to the conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations should publish its letter to the chairman of the conference, as well as the reply from him. If no correction was published by the chairman, the Congress demanded that the delegation should address another letter demanding a correction, which, when received, should be published.

The Congress further requested the Government to exercise the greatest care in selecting delegates to international conferences.

The alleged statement, said to have been signed by Mr. Liu Yu-wan, a member of the delegation, claimed that China would be prepared to cease hostilities if conditions prior to the Lukouchiao incident were restored.

Statement Repudiated

The Congress was unanimous in its opinion that the present war of resistance aimed at the recovery of all lost territories, including Manchuria. It, therefore, repudiated any such statement.

Mr. Chang Peng-chun, member of the Congress and the delegation to the conference, explained the circumstances, denying that any such statement had been made. He added that a letter had been addressed to the chairman of the conference, asking that a correction be made in the minutes of the conference.

Mr. Wang Ohih-chieh, Secretary-General of the Congress, also described the circumstances leading to the misunderstanding.

Finally, the Congress urged the authorities to issue an official statement explaining China's attitude concerning Chinese territorial sovereignty.—Reuter.

New Congress Foreshadowed

Chungking, Apr. 9.

The fifth session of the National People's Political Council is expected to close tomorrow.

The National People's Congress, which is scheduled to open at Chungking on November 12, for the purpose of adopting a Constitution and establishing a constitutional government, will probably have 1,681 delegates, it is learned here.

The delegates will be chosen by five methods, comprising 665 delegates elected on a regional basis, 30 by different professions and trades, 155 by "special methods," and 240 appointed by the National Government. In addition, all members and reserve members of the Central Executive and Control Committees of the Kuomintang will be ex-officio delegates. Since these Kuomintang leaders total 241, it is estimated that the total number of delegates to the Congress will be 1,681, which will probably constitute the largest parliament in the world.

Delegates elected by "special methods" will comprise those from Manchuria, Mongolia, Tibet, oversea Chinese and the fighting forces.

Nine hundred delegates have already been elected, since the Congress was orginally scheduled to open on November 12, 1937. Election of the new delegates must be completed before the coming June.—Reuter.

Italian Trading Company For Balkans Formed

Danubital Societa Anonima To Cover Purchases

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

Rome, Apr. 9.

An Italian trading company, called Danubital Societa Anonima, has been formed to undertake purchases on behalf of Italian importers in the Yugoslavian, Hungarian, Rumanian and Turkish markets.

All leading Italian manufacturers of machinery have invested in the enterprise, which has a capital of 5,000,000 lire. It is hoped to pay for imports into Italy with Italian machinery.—Reuter.

Flower Festival Kept In Japan

Picturesque Ceremonies at Birthday of Buddha

Tokyo, Apr. 9.

Celebration of the birthday of Buddha "Hana matsuri" or the flower festival was observed here Monday for the 25th time with the usual colourful ceremony.

A picturesque procession, in which brightly dressed boys and girls carried a portable tabernacle from headquarters of the "Hana matsuri" in Asakusa Park to the Civic Hall in Hibya Park marked the beginning of celebrations.

Following an entertainment held for 300 war-wounded convalescing at Tokyo army hospitals, Buddhist rites were conducted at the Civic Hall under the leadership of the Rev. Nisshin Sakai, chief abbot of Hommonji temple, headquarters of the Nichiren Buddhist sect.—Domei.

New Small Coins Due in Shanghai Today

One-cent and five-cent coins minted by the Shanghai Bankers Association and approved by the Chinese Government are expected to be circulated in Shanghai today, thus enabling the public to solve the small money shortage problem which has already been settled to a great extent by cent notes issued by the Central Bank of China. According to a Chinese news agency report last night those who wish to have such coins can obtain them from the association in Hongkong Road. A big foreign bank here is also said to be distributing the coins, all of which are fully supported by cash reserve.

Iraq and Saudi Arabia To Co-operate

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

Baghdad, Apr. 9.

Complete agreement was reached on all questions discussed, declares a communique issued at the conclusion of talks yesterday between representatives of Iraq and Saudi Arabia near Riad. "Regarding the question of general Arabian interests," the communique adds, "the two parties confirm that they are agreed in following a policy of mutual collaboration."—Reuter.

Pan-American Week Celebrations

Washington, Apr. 9.

The United States today began the celebration of "Pan-American Week" with government buildings, private stores, and offices displaying Pan-American posters. Newspapers here devoted special sections to the history of pan-unionism and Pan-Americanism, while schools, colleges, chambers of commerce and civic organizations planned Pan-American programs. On Monday, April 15, President Roosevelt will deliver an address at the special session of the Governing Board of Pan-Union, after which the President will be host at a luncheon for the Latin American diplomatic corps and at a reception in the evening for the Pan-Union—United Press.

People in Britain have no doubt been getting far too careless with their gas masks in the opinion of the powers that be and a lost gas mask is in future to cost 2/6d to replace. At the begining of the war when people first carried them round the lost property offices were innundated with them brought from trains, buses, telephone boxes and elsewhere. The Ministry of Home Security is now taking them in hand and have issued a circular to local authorities giving a scale of charges for the renewal of lost respirators and the repair of damaged masks; the charge for replacing a baby's complete helmet is 25/-.

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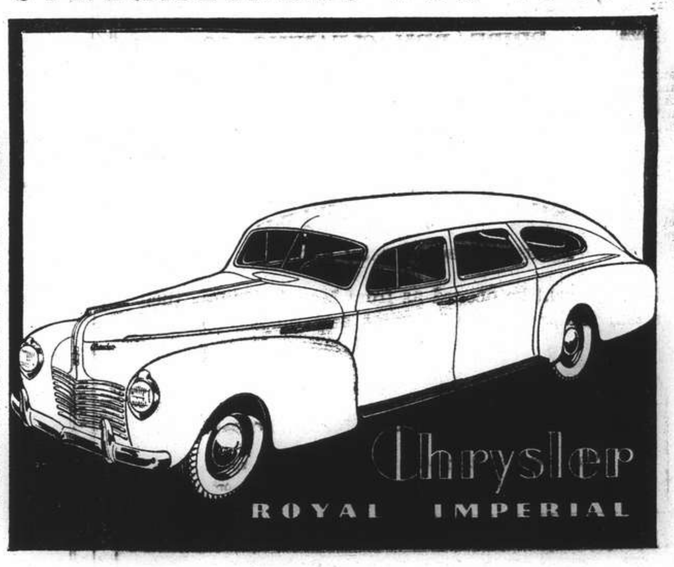

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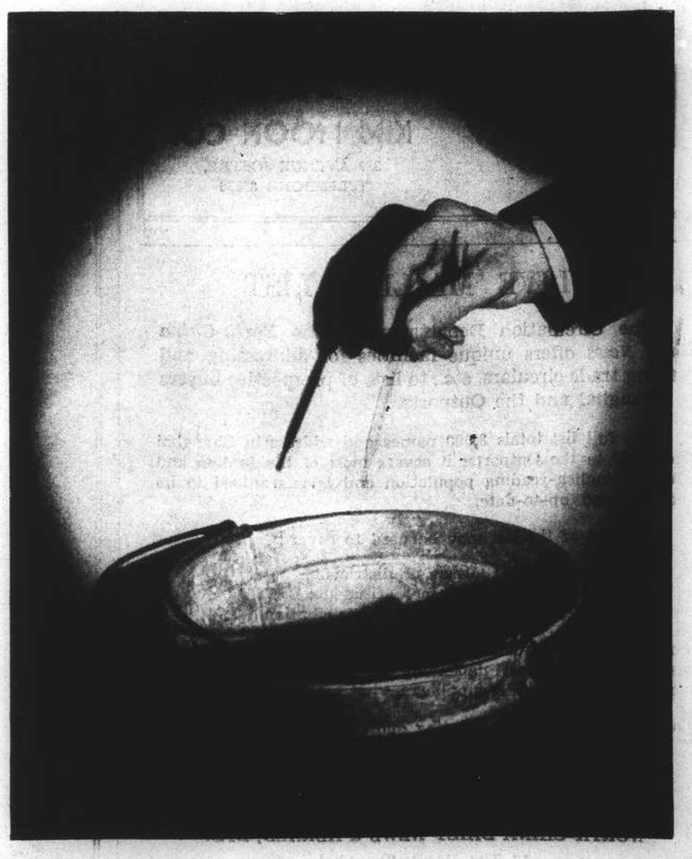

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THE SPREADING WAR

The decision of the Allies to lay mine fields in Norwegian territorial waters, in order to prevent the Germans from obtaining supplies from Norway, and so diminish the effectiveness of the Allied blockade is a welcome one. No longer will German vessels be able to sneak along the coast of Norway either carrying iron ore or other contraband, or in the case of naval vessels using these same waters for purpose of evading the Allied naval blockade and reaching the high seas to raid Allied commerce, or attack neutral shipping. This latest development may be taken as marking a new phase in the war, and a speeding up of the tempo for which there has been much public demand in Britain and France. It needs to be borne in mind that this step, the result of much consideration, was taken with no feeling of enmity towards Norway. The difficult position of that country has been fully recognized all along. That, however, does not mean that the Allies can stand idly by, and watch a state of affairs being brought about which places them at a grave disadvantage, reducing Norway's neutrality to something in name only, not because Norway desires it, but because it is being forced upon her by the Reich. Much is being made of the alleged illegality of the procedure adopted. That argument is likely to fall on obstinately deaf ears, for the manner in which this war is being conducted by the Reich, the consistent breaches of international law of which it is guilty, relieves the Allies of the necessity of adhering to it. It may be argued that two wrongs do not made a right, and that the Allies should still observe every requirement of international law, but it is generally recognized that if one combattant ignores it the other can in justice take whatever steps in reprisal as may seem good to it. The laying of mines at three points along the Norwegian coast has been so arranged as to offer Norwegian coastal shipping the minimum of inconvenience, while at the same time it assures that all vessels including German will at three points be obliged to leave territorial waters where they can be intercepted by Allied patrols.

That roughly was the position for about twenty-four hours, when further developments occurred with breath-taking rapidity. The war has expanded in a manner which was regarded as always possible, and the world is witnessing first the rape of so inoffensive a country as Denmark, and the gallant spirit of Norway forced at last to take steps to defend itself against the iniquitous manner in which her neutrality has been destroyed. The attack on Denmark is just what was to be expected from a country which has shown great activity against smaller nations but which hesitates to strike against the Allies. It is as cowardly a piece of land-grabbing as any that Herr Hitler has done, and mankind is presented with the spectacle of a man inspired with insatiable ambitions working his wicked will upon innocent peoples. It is not to be believed that this step was taken as a quick decision following the Allied action in laying mines in Norwegian waters. There is all the evidence in the world, in the shape of various German troop movements, to show that it was only a question of time when this would come about, and the correct way of viewing the situation now created is to accept it as part of the general scheme which Herr Hitler has for the subjugation of Europe. The entry of Norway into the war through a declaration launched by herself, is in all probability due to the fact that the Germans were preparing to send forces into Norwegian territorial waters for the purpose of removing the mines which the Allies had laid. It might also be the result of the desperation and anger caused by the ruthless destruction of Norwegian shipping and the wanton slaughter of its crews. There is something magnificent in the action of a small country manfully resorting to arms against an overwhelmingly superior foe in a determination to maintain its own national integrity and it is to be hoped that the Allies will go swiftly to Norway's aid. It seemed unlikely that Germany will seek to send an army across to Norway, but more probable that it will resort to the methods used in the subjugation of Poland.

That can be offset by prompt action by the Allies. Notice should be served upon Berlin through a neutral diplomat that if one town of Norway is bombed from the air, the Allies will in their turn subject German towns to similar bombardment. It has been quite obvious all along that the reluctance of Herr Hitler to start the long threatened bombardment of Great Britain has been due to the knowledge that the Allies would retaliate. The Reich should be informed that the Allies will make common cause with Norway, and that reprisals will be inflicted upon Germany for any aerial attacks she might make upon her smaller neighbour. That, and that alone, is the only means which may be expected to prevail upon Herr Hitler and his gang to hold their hands. There is a great significance in Norway's taking the action she has. In the first place it clearly demonstrates the enormous pressure under which she has been endeavouring to maintain her neutrality, and in the second it is to be taken as an expression of confidence in the ultimate victory of the Allies. For the latter this surprising development has its advantages. The sea blockade of Germany is now complete. It will be impossible for German vessels at present taking refuge in foreign ports to hope to run the blockade which has thus been completed, and Allied naval vessels, which have been keeping watch on them, will be relieved to a very considerable extent to undertake other and equally important duties. Supplies of iron from Narvik have thus been cut off, and, if Germany is so foolish as to embark upon war with Sweden to get control of its huge deposits, what might have been transported through the Baltic, may also be stopped. The whole development may prove not at all to German liking. The Reich may still be able to avoid fighting on more than one front, but it is clear that, as its desperation increases, similar adventures to this may be expected, in which event there would be fighting on a second front which would deprive Germany of her supplies from the south. This striking example of the rake's progress is evidence of the straits to which Germany is being reduced, and but another proof of the truth of the saying:—*Quem Jupiter vult perdere, prius dementat.*

Be Sure to Vote

It is an astonishing fact that a number of residents of Shanghai do not yet appear to appreciate the very real necessity for voting solidly for the five British and two American candidates selected by straw votes conducted in each community. There should be no mistake about it; the *status quo* can only be maintained by making quite sure that all British and American votes shall be polled in such a manner. It is only thus that a split vote can be avoided. If such a thing does come about then the chances of the Japanese placing all their five candidates on the Council will be great, and a Japanese dominated administration will be the result. With the control which exists in the Japanese community it is confidently expected that there will be very few abstentions from the polls on their part. While everything is being done to persuade all British and American voters to register their suffrages, including the provision of transportation where necessary, an appeal is made to their *esprit de corps* to make it certain that they will be by no means behindhand in fulfilling their duties as ratepayers and voters. Every vote which is not recorded, every vote which does not plump for the seven selected candidates is tantamount to a vote in support of the Japanese, for not only must the vote not be split but it must be as completely representative of the British and American interests as it is possible to make it. No votes should be given to the Japanese candidates, for with only seven British and American candidates receiving suffrages the Japanese community may safely be relied upon to return two of their own men, thus making up the nine foreign members of the Municipal Council. Occidental voters owe it to themselves to see that the British and American candidates are adequately supported, and the men to be voted for are Messrs. N. F. Allman, J. W. Carney, G. A. Haley, W. J. Keswick, G. E. Mitchell, Roderick G. MacDonald and T. S. Powell.

Indirect Admission

The news that the German government for the second time has refused the Papal Nuncio to Germany permission to visit German occupied Polish territory is interesting and highly significant. The request was made, it is reported, on instructions of the Papal Secretary of State, and taken in conjunction with recent happening between the Vatican and the Reich is pregnant with meaning. It will be remembered that a broadcast from the Vatican regarding the evil manner in which Germans were treating the Poles aroused indignant denials and protests from Berlin, and subsequent broadcasts which had been planned were discontinued. A more dignified method of securing the required admission that things are not fit for the Papal Nuncio to see in Poland could not have been obtained, and this the second refusal of permission to visit the areas in question can in the eyes of the rest of the world have but one meaning. That must obviously be that the stories of brutality inflicted upon the Poles are true in substance and in fact, that the Reich realizes it, but thinks that by keeping such a man out of the occupied areas as Monsignor Orsenigo the absence of his testimony will assist in furthering the lying denials which the Reich has been constantly uttering. The reports which have come out of Poland during recent months are to the effect that the conquered Poles are being subjected to the greatest brutality and that an organized attempt is being made to wipe out the people and their culture. If there were nothing in Poland of which the Reich was ashamed there could be no earthly reason why the Papal Nuncio should not have been allowed to go and see for himself. The fact that he was refused permission can only lead to one conclusion, and that that the reports which have leaked out of the occupied territories are just as true as the hall mark of the Vatican so clearly stamped them.

Another "Chu Chin Chow"

One of the brightest pieces of information in the present war is the announcement that Frederic Norton, composer of "Chu Chin Chow," the musical success of the last war, is working on another play of a similar nature. "Chu Chin Chow" ranks among the world's leading longest run plays. It started during the war and ran for five years and was continued well after the war, still fresh and entertaining with its tuneful melodies which are among the gems of light music. Frederic Norton, who started life as an insurance clerk in Manchester, graduated to the stage and even appeared in his own production when one of the cast was taken ill. He has written nothing since 1917, but Sir Oswald Stoll conceived the idea that a similar play, extravagantly costumed as "Chu Chin Chow," would be successful at the present time and down in the village of Holford in Somerset, Norton was discovered writing lyrics which will be incorporated in the new production. "Chu Chin Chow," the long moustached Oriental villain with a penchant for beautiful girls—

He's a master of his art,
He will steal a girlie's heart.
Love he'll plunder, he's a wonder
Chu Chin Chow.

—ran for 2,238 performances, beating "Charley's Aunt" by 700 performances. Millions of people enjoyed its opulent colouring, its gorgeous splendours and its Oriental tunes at a time when the soldier on leave from the front and the family he rejoined were alike seeking an escape from the things of war. Some of the cast changed their glittering dresses eight or ten times during the show, and new features were constantly introduced to bring it up to date although the principal structure was maintained. Later, it was joined in popular favour by the antics of "The Bing Boys" in which George Robey sang sweet love ditties to Violet Lorraine—also a veteran of many performances. Incidentally, talking of long runs, "Me and My Girl," which produced the popular dance, the "Lambeth Walk," is carrying on in London after 1,300 performances.

A Country Diary

Weihaiwei, April 3.—The why and the wherefore of birdsong (outside the breeding season) continues to puzzle me, as I dare say it does many others: on the finest of days birds will be silent, and when a storm blows up they will begin to sing....or *vice versa*: springtime is the beginning of song-time, yet on the sunniest of days there is ofter silence: but let the skies get grey and stormclouds threaten, and for no apparent reason every bird will lift up its voice in song once more. It is all very puzzling and I can only believe that one of the incentives to song is excitement....and that a sudden change of weather is one of the forms of excitement responsible. After three or four days of brilliant blue skies and sunshine, this morning opened dull and overcast, and I walked up the hills into a world of silence; but on reaching a height of about 500 feet I found myself surrounded by unexpected bird noises: hundreds of Thrushes in course of migration were squeaking and signalling all round me: scores of Larks (*A. arvensis*) rose trilling from the stony ground and were tame enough with hunger to let me approach within a few yards. Then came the interesting incident. One Lark perched on a stone looked different, but I could not see it clearly—being without field-glasses: I approached within 20 feet and stopped suddenly as I realized it was a Crested Lark—a bird we do not see in Shanghai: I stood stock-still as, without rising, the lark lifted up its voice in most beautiful song ....the sort of lark-song you hear from the cages of bird-fanciers in Shanghai, but sweeter and mellower. It sang to me for minutes on end as a mate chirped warnings from a distant perch....then flew away and disappeared. So now I am asking myself, why should a hungry bird in course of migration sing like this? The answer is quite beyond me, but such incidents certainly add a little to the salt of life.

COTTON WAGES DISCUSSED

Cardroom Workers and New Agreement

More time is needed by leaders of Lancashire's cardroom operatives for consideration of the details of the new agreement with the employers for linking wages to the Ministry of Labour cost-of-living figures before they are willing to accept it. It was fully expected that this new agreement would have been approved at the quarterly meeting of the Cardroom Amalgamation in Manchester.

Mr. A. Roberts, the secretary, told a "Manchester Guardian" representative after the meeting, "The executive council gave consideration to the agreement in open discussion, but it was felt that more time was needed before arriving at a decision and recommending the agreement to the representative meeting."

An increase of about 10d. in the pound would be obtained under this agreement, provided the Ministry of Labour cost-of-living figures were about the same as at present, and this will cost employers nearly £6,000 a week more, or over £300,000 a year more, when it comes into force this month. The agreement is on similar lines to that in the weaving section, although it is understood that it is not quite as easy to calculate the actual increase to cardroom workers as for weavers, owing to a different wages basis being used for the two agreements.

Wages and Cost of Living

Commenting on the important question of the linking of wages to the cost-of-living figures in his quarterly report, which the meeting approved, Mr. Roberts said: "The clause in the recent wages agreement which provided for discussion of wages in relation to cost of living was inserted at the suggestion of the operatives' representatives for several reasons. First, that having arrived at what could be considered a reasonable basis of wages, and anticipating a rigid control of prices, it would be unfair to make capital out of the country's needs and prejudice the export trade. Secondly, that if the cost of living rose it would be better to have planned control of wages rather than make periodic demands for advances with their consequent dislocation of trade.

"It now appears," he continued, "if we understand the appeal of the Chancellor of the Exchequer rightly, that our well-meant efforts were misdirected and that we ought to have agreed to wages becoming stabilized for the period of the war, no matter how prices rise. Apparently this means that employers can take their profits while the workers make their sacrifices. We were under the impression that the Government had powers to prevent profiteering. Rightly used, these powers would have prevented and will prevent any considerable rise in prices; in fact, they appear to be doing so in other belligerent countries. We would infinitely prefer that prices—and, therefore, wages—should remain stable," added Mr. Roberts.

IN PARENTHESIS

Too True

A FARMER gave a job to a seedy-looking individual who had assured him that he never got tired. When the employer went to the field where he had put the tramp to work, he found the latter lolling on his back under a tree.

"What does this mean?" he demanded. "I thought you told me you were a man who never got tired?"

"I don't," responded the tramp calmly. "This doesn't tire me."

* * *

More Chalk

A MAN was telling his wife at breakfast of a curious dream that he had had the previous night.

"I dreamt I was dead," he said, "and was on my way to Heaven. At the foot of Jacob's Ladder I was handed a piece of chalk, with instructions to put a cross on each step for each sin I had committed, and when I was half-way up I met you coming down."

"Refused admittance?"

"No, dear, for my chalk."

* * *

Terrible

THE rather inferior American actor walked proudly to the centre of the stage. He raised a hand, and beamed down at the large audience.

"Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen," he said. "I sincerely trust that you will all enjoy my performance. For my opening number I'd like to do an impersonation of Rudy Vallée."

The orchestra swung into an introduction and the actor began to croon. The audience soon grew restless, and by the time the song was over the boos and hisses were heard from all parts of the theatre.

The performer looked around in bewilderment.

"Gee!" he mumbled, "that Vallée must be terrible!"

* * *

The Sparrows Quarrel

"WHAT, worms again!" shouted The Sparrow. "I'm sick and tired of these everlasting worms."

"You said you liked them," said his wife.

"I know I did. And I do," shouted The Sparrow, "but I don't want them every day of my life."

"It seems I can never do anything right," said his wife, a tear starting in her eye.

"That's the remark of a self-confessed fool," said The Sparrow, shaking his claw at her.

"Oh," sobbed his wife.

"Instead of moaning that you never do anything right," said The Sparrow, "why don't you try to do something right for a change?"

"I'm sure I do my best," said his wife.

"Well, it isn't good enough," said The Sparrow. "What are the worms this time? Boiled or fried?"

"Boiled," said his wife, "as it's Thursday."

"As it's Thursday," jeered The Sparrow. What an imagination. What a subtle mind. And with that filthy white sauce, I suppose?"

"You used to like it," said his wife.

"I used to like it, but I don't now," shouted The Sparrow stamping about The Nest. "Do you understand? I don't now."

"I'm sure I don't know what to do," said his wife.

"I'm sure you don't," said The Sparrow. "And I'm sure you never will. Because you have no brains. Ever heard of braised worms, worms fricassee, worms au gratin, worms bonne femme. Worms à la mode?"

"This isn't a restaurant," said his wife.

"You're telling me," said The Sparrow. "It isn't even a coffee stall. And I suppose you've never heard of snails by any chance?"

"You didn't bring home any snails," said his wife.

"Do you mean to say you're so dumb you can't go out and catch a snail?" asked The Sparrow.

"I've plenty of things to do at home," said his wife, "cleaning up The Nest."

"That's why it's covered with dust I suppose," said The Sparrow running his claw along a twig.

"I think you're horrid," said his wife.

"And I think you're stupid," said The Sparrow. "So what?"

"I'm sure I don't know," said his wife, tears streaming down her beak. "Aren't you going to eat your supper?"

"Certainly not," said The Sparrow. "I'll have my supper at The Treetops Club and see a leg show."

"See a what?" asked his wife.

"A leg show," said The Sparrow. "The nightclub's wife is slinging her hips around tonight to amuse the R.A.F. pigeons on leave from the front. Hotcha, hotcha, hotcha, hotcha."

"It's disgusting," said his wife.

"I'll say it is," said The Sparrow, preparing to leave. "That's how I like it."

"What am I going to do?" asked his wife.

"Any damn thing you like," said The Sparrow as he dived out of The Nest, "though you might improve your empty mind reading a cookery book."

—Gubbins in the "Sunday Express."

Norway Declares War After German Invasion

Nazis Land Troops at Many Ports; Oslo Taken After Government Flees to Hamar; Mobilization and Evacuations Ordered

Washington, Apr. 9.

NORWAY declared war on Germany last night, the State Department announced here last night. The State Department said it had received word from the United States Minister at Oslo that the Norwegian Foreign Minister had informed her that Norway was at war with Germany. The State Department's announcement said, The American Minister at Oslo, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, telegraphed the Department of State tonight that the Foreign Minister informed her that the Norwegians had fired on four German warship coming up the Oslo Fjord and that Norway is at war with Germany.

Mrs. Harriman advised the State Department she had taken over the British and French legations at Oslo at the request of the Paris and London representatives.

Administration officials were greatly shocked by the new Scandinavian development. The Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, rushed to Washington from Atlantic City, where he had been spending a short vacation. Mr. Sumner Welles, Under-Secretary of State, and other officials of the State Department remained in their offices all last night waiting for further details of the war.

The Danish legation here said that reports of the German invasion of Denmark were "so shocking they are hardly believable"—United Press.

All Norway Mobilizes

Oslo, Apr. 9.

General mobilization throughout the country was ordered here last night, M. Halvdan Koht, the Foreign Minister, announced last night. M. Koht added that he received the German Minister to Norway at 5 a.m. this morning when, on behalf of his Government, the envoy asked that Norway should verbally and in writing agree not to oppose German occupation. The Minister added that he considered it in the greatest interest for Norway that she should place herself under a German military administration.

The Norwegian Cabinet was immediately convoked to debate upon this demand. Later, the Government said that it could not accept Germany's exigencies and considered these as an attempt against Norway's sovereignty.

M. Koht revealed that the German Minister alleged that if the Germans did not occupy Norway, then the Allies would do it.

"I do not believe that Allies intend to take such measures," M. Koht replied. In conclusion, he expressed the hope that the present situation would not prevail too long.

It has been confirmed that the members of the Norwegian Government and the Storting (Parliament) left for Hamar, a city north of Oslo.

Strategic Ports Occupied

German troops have succeeded in occupying the port of Narvik, in north-west Norway, and are now in control of the Vest Fjord. The port of Bergen has been occupied by German troops after putting up a fierce resistance, it was announced here at 8 a.m. today. Trondheim is also believed to have fallen into German hands. Christiansund suffered from German attacks and was even raided by German planes, while Horsten was also bombed.

German forces entered Oslo Fjord during the night despite resistance by the coastal batteries.

Oslo Being Evacuated

The population of Oslo is being evacuated under the control of the Civil Defence Headquarters. Posters notify the population that martial law has been imposed in the capital since this morning. Traffic is normal, although all means of transport have been requisitioned.

The official radio station here broadcasts twice every hour, informing the population of the latest events and appealing to them to keep calm. Women belonging to the "Lottas" organization have been asked to be ready to leave at any moment when called by the radio.—Havas.

Oslo Said Occupied

Amstedam, Apr. 9.

Oslo, capital of Norway, was in German hands, according to a radio broadcast heard here today. The Oslo radio at 2.45 p.m. was heard to announce that the "German Commander of the city of Oslo has ordered the Norwegian Police Commissioner to broadcast to Norway that evacuation must halt immediately and all who have already left must return immediately. He has requested the inhabitants of Oslo to meet German soldiers, friendly."—United Press.

New York Hears Oslo Fallen

New York, Apr. 9.

The German Government has announced that Oslo, capital of Norway, has been occupied without incident, according to reports reaching New York.—Reuter.

Air Raids on Oslo

Paris, Apr. 9.

There have been air raids on Oslo, according to reports received here. The Oslo wireless is still working.

The evacuation of Oslo by the civilian population will be completed by tomorrow, according to the Norwegian Home and Defence authorities. Christiansand likewise is being evacuated, and trains packed with refugees are leaving for the interior.

German forces have now occupied Stavanger, important port in south-west Norway, according to a report received here from Stockholm.—Reuter.

(Continued on page 8, col. 2)

Britain Extending Aid to Norway

Prime Minister Describes New Crisis in Commons; Navy at Present Active

London, Apr. 9.

Amid loud cheers the Prime Minister, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, announced in the House of Commons today that Great Britain had decided to extend full aid to Norway, and that powerful units of the British Navy were at sea.

In the course of a long statement Mr. Chamberlain said that the Allies at no time contemplated any occupation of Scandinavian territory so long as it was not attacked by Germany. Any allegations by Germany to the contrary, he added, were pure invention and had no foundation in fact.

There was an atmosphere of repressed excitement in the House when Mr. Chamberlain rose to speak. The Diplomatic Galleries were well filled, and among those present were the Spanish, Russian, Belgian, Argentine and Chinese Ambassadors. The Norwegian Minister was also present.

"Germany today invaded Denmark and Norway," Mr. Chamberlain declared at the outset of his statement.

Result of Old Pressure

"Ever since the beginning of the war," he continued, "she has attempted to dominate Scandinavia, and control both the political and economic policy of the Scandinavian states. Her pressure on them has been steadily increasing.

"She claimed and exercised the right to dictate their policy towards Finland during the Finnish-Soviet war. At the end of that war, I said: 'The security of Finland has gone, but has the security of Norway and Sweden been preserved?'

"On the contrary, the danger has been brought closer than ever to those two countries, till now it stands upon their doorstep. Nothing can save them but determination to defend themselves and to join with others who are ready to aid them in their defence.

"Many of my listeners then may have thought my words exaggerated, but now we see the fulfilment to the letter of the prophecy they contained.

"Since that date the situation has further developed. As shown in the statement issued yesterday, the German Government has claimed and exercised the right to destroy neutral and particularly Scandinavian ships on the seas around this country, and at the same time it has insisted on the strictest observance of the rules of neutrality.

"The Allies decided that they could not acquiesce indefinitely in this state of affairs (cheers), and notified Norway that they reserved the right to take such measures as might be necessary to redress the balance.

"They laid mine-fields in Norwegian waters in order to prevent the passage of German traffic while in no way interfering with normal Norwegian trade.

Occupation Not Contemplated

"At no time did the Allies contemplate any occupation of Scandinavian territory so long as it was not attacked by Germany. Any allegations by Germany to the contrary are pure invention and have no foundation in fact (cheers).

"The German Government has now issued a statement that it has decided to take over the protection (laughter) of Denmark and Norway.

"German motorized and armed forces crossed the Danish frontier at daybreak, and a considerable area of Danish territory is in German occupation.

"Their troops are reported to have landed at Copenhagen this morning.

"His Majesty's Government has learned that the German Minister at Oslo early today formally demanded the surrender of Norway to Germany, stating that in the event of a refusal, all resistance would be crushed.

"The demand was, of course, immediately refused by the Norwegian Government (cheers). We have now heard that fighting has already started, and there are press reports that Oslo and Christiansand have been bombed.

"German troops have landed in Norwegian territory at various places.

"The German Government asserts that its invasion of Norway is a reprisal for the action of the Allies in Norwegian waters.

"This statement will, of course, deceive nobody (cheers). So elaborate an operation involving the simultaneous landing at a number of ports by troops, accompanied by naval forces, requires planning long in advance.

"Information clearly indicates that it was not only planned, but already in operation before the mines were laid.

"The facts of the German occupation themselves prove what I have just said.

Proof of Premeditation

"It is reported that, among others, the Norwegian port of Trondheim has been invaded by Germany this morning. The distance from the nearest German port of Cuxhaven to Trondheim is nearly 700 miles. Assuming that the expedition started immediately after the announcement of mining operations, they could not yet have arrived.

(Continued on page 8, col. 4)

Allies Stand Behind Norway Against Nazis

French Statesmen Fly To London; Cabinets Decide War Measures

London, Apr. 9.

It is officially announced that the British and French Governments have assured the Norwegian Government that they have decided forthwith to extend full aid to Norway.

Necessary naval and military steps have accordingly been taken in conjunction with the French. They have informed Norway that they will fight the war in full association with them.

The following is the text of a Foreign Office statement on the subject of the German invasion of Norway and Denmark:

"The German Government has issued a statement saying that it has decided to take over the protection of Denmark and Norway. It adds that this action is in reply to the laying of mine-fields in Norwegian territorial waters by Great Britain and France yesterday.

"Information has now reached His Majesty's Government to the effect that the German Minister in Oslo has demanded the surrender of Norway to Germany, and that in the event of refusal all resistance will be crushed. The demand was of course immediately rejected by the Norwegian Government.

"Information has been received that German troops have already occupied Norwegian territory.

"The German statement that their action is in reply to steps taken by the British and French Governments will deceive nobody.

Planned Long in Advance

"As to the elaborate operation involving simultaneous landings at a number of Norwegian ports by troops accompanied by naval forces, it must have been planned long in advance.

"It is not surprising that the Norwegian Government has decided to resist this latest exhibition of German aggression.

"His Majesty's Government and the French Government have at once assured the Norwegian Government that in view of the German invasion of their country, they have decided forthwith to extend their full aid to Norway, and have intimated that they will fight the war in full association with them.

"The necessary naval and military steps are accordingly being taken in conjunction with the French."—Reuter.

Norway Asks Allied Aid

London, Apr. 9.

A request for the protection of the Allies was made this morning by the Norwegian Minister, M. Erik Colban, to Lord Halifax, the Foreign Secretary, well-informed circles declared.

The War Cabinet met here this morning to discuss the latest developments in Scandinavia. The meeting ended after one hour and ten minutes. Among those present were Sir Edmund Ironside, Chief of the Imperial General Staff; Admiral Sir Dudley Pound, the First Sea Lord; Air Marshal Sir Cyril Newall, Commander-in-Chief of the British Air Force, and Sir Alexander Cadogan, Permanent Secretary to the Foreign Office.—Havas.

Reynaud, Daladier for London

Paris, Apr. 9.

The Premier, M. Paul Reynaud, and the War Minister, M. Edouard Daladier, left for London this morning, it was announced in the Senate by M. Camille Chautemps, the Vice-Premier.—Havas.

French War Cabinet Meets

Paris, Apr. 9.

The French War Cabinet met today at a special session at 7 a.m. to study the sudden German action in Denmark and Norway.

M. Paul Reynaud, the Premier, called M. Edouard Daladier, the War and Defence Minister; M. Cesar Campinchi, Navy Minister, and M. Laurent Eynac, Air Minister, to the Foreign Office to consult with General Marie Justave Gamelin, Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces; General Joseph Vuillemin, Air Chief, and Admiral Francois Darlan, Navy Chief.

France will send immediate aid to Norway, the Norwegian Minister in Paris was informed today in an official note by M. Reynaud.—United Press.

Russia Will Not Intervene

London, Apr. 9.

Soviet Russia sees no need for intervention in Scandinavia, the Soviet Embassy spokesman said here today. He said Russia did not intend to intervene regardless of the number of Allied or German troops which might land in Scandinavia "unless Russia's frontiers are menaced."—United Press.

Dutch Army Leave Cancelled

Holland Confident She Will Not Be Over-Run

The Hague, Apr. 9.

The Dutch General Headquarters announces that army leave has been temporarily stopped for troops stationed near the frontier. The decision was taken after the Government had met to consider Holland's position in the new crisis.

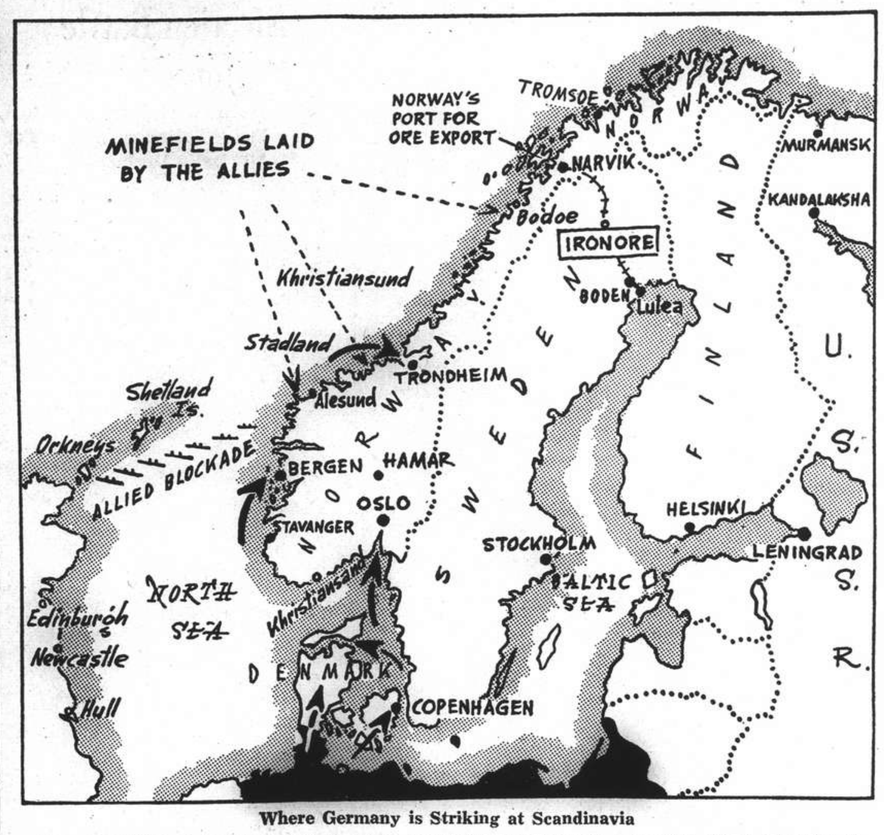
It is stated that certain military measures have already been taken in the past few days in view of the gravity of the situation. For months, armed forces have been in readiness, and Holland is confident that she could not be overrun like Denmark.—Reuter.

German Envoy Confers With Il Duce

Rome, Apr. 9.

Dr. Hans Georg von Mackensen, German Ambassador to Italy, called on Signor Mussolini this morning, probably to inform him of Germany's action against Norway and Denmark. The German Ambassador also conferred with Count Galeazzo Ciano, the Italian Foreign Minister.

The press here comments at length on Germany's invasion, presenting it as the Reich's reply to "the violation of Norwegian neutrality by Great Britain and France."—Havas.



Where Germany is Striking at Scandinavia

The occupation of Denmark was virtually completed by Germany yesterday, under the plea of taking the country under the protection of the Third Reich. In Norway, however, the operations, started immediately the Norwegian Government refused to accept the very humiliating conditions contained in a German ultimatum, were less rapid. Oslo, the capital, Bergen, Khristiansand, Stavanger, Trondheim, and Narvik were occupied by parties landed from German warships. A battle between British and German ships is reported to be proceeding off the Norwegian coast.

Denmark Decides to Accept Enforced Protection

German Occupation Almost Complete; Invasion By Land and Sea; King Broadcasts Appeal for Calm

London, Apr. 9.

"IN view of prevailing conditions, the Danish Government has decided to accept German protection," declares an announcement broadcast over the German wireless this afternoon.

"God save you all, God save Denmark"—these were the concluding words of a personal appeal to the population broadcast by King Christian on the Copenhagen radio today. Another appeal, signed by the King and the Prime Minister, stated that the Danish Government had, under protest, decided to continue to lead the country under conditions created by the German occupation.

German troops in Denmark, the appeal continued, had now established contact with the Danish armed forces, and it was the people's duty to refrain from any resistance to these troops. The Danish Government, it adds, will attempt to protect the people of the country against the disastrons consequences of war, and a loyal attitude must be observed towards all who have authority to exercise it.

While the Norwegian Government could flee from Oslo to Hamar, the Danish Government was less fortunate and fell entirely into the hands of the Germans in their lightning occupation of Copenhagen.

Allied Aid Out of Reach

Also, while the British and French Governments assured the Norwegian Government they will give their full aid to Norway, no action has yet been taken with regard to Denmark because Denmark's Government, having fallen into the hands of the Germans, leaves the Danish Minister in London no basis on which to make a demarche to the British Foreign Office.

At dawn, less than 24 hours after Britain had announced she had mined certain parts of Norway's territorial waters, German troops entered Denmark's Jutland Peninsular by land over the frontier into Slesvig. Simultaneously German transports landed troops on the Danish Island of Zealand, where the capital, Copenhagen, is situated, and along the Norwegian coast. Copenhagen itself was occupied without resistance at 8 a.m. it is stated by the Germans. By noon it was reported in Amsterdam that virtually the whole of Denmark was in German hands.

(Continued on page 8, col. 2)

Nazi "Protection" Explains Moves

Danes and Norwegians Warned Not to Resist Invading German Army

Berlin, Apr. 9.

Germany has taken Norway and Denmark under her "protection," the German High Command announced today. The German action was taken to protect the countries "against Britain," the High Command communique, issued by the official D.N.B. news agency, said in the following statement: "The High Command communique: To reply to the present English attack against the neutrality of Denmark and Norway, the German Army has taken these countries under its protection this morning. Considerable German forces of all units of the Army either entered or landed on these territories. To protect these operations, the most extensive mine barrages are being laid."—United Press.

Berlin, Apr. 9.

An admission of resistance by Norwegian troops is made in a German High Command communique issued here, which states German troops are landing on aerodromes in Jutland (Denmark) and South Norway. Occupation by German troops of the most important sections of the whole of Norway is proceeding quickly, it is claimed. "At most points the slight resistance of Norwegian troops has ceased," it is added.

General von Falkenhorst is Commander-in-Chief of German troops in Norway and General Kaupitsch, Commander-in-Chief of those in Denmark, it is stated here.—Reuter.

Sweden Denies General Mobilization

Stockholm, Apr. 9.

Reports of a general mobilization in Sweden are authoritatively stated to be without foundation. An announcement by the Swedish radio said that Sweden had ordered general mobilization, but later this was authoritatively denied in Stockholm.

King Gustav presided over a special meeting of the Cabinet this morning. News of the German invasions caused consternation in Stockholm where crowds of people gathered outside post offices to withdraw their savings. The latest reports state the Norwegians are still holding out along the Oslo Fjord.—Reuter.

Swedish Ports Mined

London, Apr. 9.

A German navigation broadcast today announced that all important harbours and ports of Sweden in the Skager Rack were mined early this morning by Germany.—Reuter.

$196,000 Stolen in Daylight Robbery

Daring Armed Gang Hold Up Hire Car in Jukong Road; Money, Taxi Commandeered

One of the most sensational armed robberies ever committed in the vicinity of Shanghai was perpetrated in Japanese-controlled Chapei in broad daylight shortly after 1 p.m. yesterday when a band of three men, one armed with a pistol, stole $196,000 from two men in a pirate hire car in Jukong Road. The two victims had just arrived at North Station from Wusih and were presumably transporting the money to a bank in the International Settlement when they were held up.

As the two men left the station they hailed a privately chauffeured pirate hire car which was cruising the neighbourhood looking for fares. The car proceeded along Jukong Road and when it slowed down in congested traffic a daring bandit, armed with a pistol, jumped on the running board and covered the occupants of the car with his weapon.

Suddenly, two more men, believed to be unarmed, jumped into the car and the chauffeur was directed to drive along Jukong Road in the direction of Dixwell Road. Upon arriving at Dixwell Road the chauffeur and the two passengers were ordered out of the vehicle and the thieves commandeered the motor car and drove off with the money.

Iron Thief Arrested

Meanwhile Shanghai's lesser fry in the criminal world were also active. Shortly after 3 a.m. yesterday police from Gordon Road station arrested one of a gang of six or seven robbers believed to be unarmed, who had stolen $50 worth of scrap iron from a Chinese iron shop at 181 Yenping Road. The gang entered the iron shop and after intimidating the occupants helped themselves to a quantity of scrap iron. As they were leaving the shop they were encountered by a police party who fired four shots at the robbers. The gang immediately took to their heels and all but one, who was arrested by the police, made good their escape. No one was injured in the shooting.

At 1.15 a.m. yesterday a police patrol from Gordon Road station was fired upon by one of three suspects in an alleyway off Singapore Road, near the Kung Dah Cotton Mill. The police attempted to search the three men when one of them suddenly fired at the searching party. The police did not return the fire and the three men escaped.

Five men, one armed with a pistol, entered House 24, Lane 183, Taku Road at 9 a.m. yesterday and stole money and property to a total value of $200. Four men, two armed, who entered House 5, Lane 63, Weihaiwei Road, at 6.50 a.m. yesterday, with the intention of robbing the premises fled when the alarm was raised. Nothing was stolen.

HOW TO VOTE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL VOTING PAPER

Election of Foreign Members of Council for the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai for the year 1940/1941.

1	Allman, N. F.	X
2	Carney, J. W.	X
3	Den, M.	
4	Haley, G. A.	X
5	Hanawa, Y.	
6	Keswick, W. J.	X
7	Kuroda, K.	
8	MacDonald, Roderick G.	X
9	McDonald, Ranald G.	
10	Mitchell, G. E.	X
11	Okamoto, Issaku	
12	Okamoto, Otoichi	
13	Powell, T. S.	X

Voting in the Shanghai Municipal Council election will be held today and tomorrow, one polling station being established at the S.V.C. Drill Hall and the other at Hongkew Market. All ratepayers are urged to exercise every effort to register their vote, and in the best interests of the administration of the Municipal Council they are urged to vote according to this specimen—supporting the five accepted British and two American candidates only.

Allied and German Naval Units Locked in Battle Off Norway

Shells From War at Sea Hit Scottish Town; British Submarine Sinks Nazi Transport

Paris, Apr. 9.

A BATTLE between Allied and German fleets is reported to have begun at several points off the western coast of Norway. Actions are proceeding in a heavy storm, with rolling seas.—Reuter.

Shells Pass Over Scottish Town

London, Apr. 9.

Probably fired from warships participating in naval action on the high seas, a number of shells passed over Guallane, a town in East Lothian, Scotland, yesterday. One of the missiles struck a hotel while two others fell near a golf club. There were no casualties and damage done was slight.—Havas.

British Warships Sink Nazi Vessels

Oslo, Apr. 9.

Sinking of a German military transport, the Rio de Janeiro (5,261 tons), by a British submarine near Christiansand, Norway yesterday is believed to have resulted in the loss of 150 lives. The vessel, carrying 300 men, was torpedoed in the Skaggerrack and 150 survivors were taken to Lillesand. All were uniforms and were very young men. An equal number is believed to have drowned.

A German tanker, the Posidonia (12,000 tons), was sunk by a British submarine off Rauer Island at the mouth of Oslo Fjord yesterday. The tanker's name was first given as Poseidon. Another German ship was sunk by gunfire off Lillesand, according to a message from Sandifjords. Some wounded German seamen were taken ashore.

The Posidonia was stopped after a warning shot was fired by the submarine. When the crew of 56 had left in lifeboats the tanker was torpedoed. All the men except the captain reached the Norwegian coast without assistance. The captain was taken prisoner by the submarine. The Posidonia was outward bound from Germany.

Customs officials witnessed the sinking from the shore, according to the Sandifjords message. The entire crew was rescued by the Norwegian torpedo boat Christiansands.

Submarine Sinks Transport

The Rio de Janeiro was intercepted by a submarine off Jutsoe Island. The submarine fired a warning shot but the ship made a dash for the coast. The submarine then fired a torpedo. The transport began to sink very quickly. Those aboard jumped into the sea. Some were picked up by Norwegian ships. A second torpedo hurled parts of the transport high into the air. Three Germans picked up were hit by falling debris and killed. Each of the bodies had an identification tag around the neck bearing the number and name of the wearer's battalion and regiment.

Survivors said the transport was torpedoed by one of two British submarines at a point four nautical miles from the Norwegian coast. It is reported that 80 horses perished in addition to 150 men.

Crowds flocked to the quay at Lillesand when the rescued Germans, some wounded and wrapped in blankets, were brought ashore and taken away in motorcars. Ten bodies had been taken ashore last night.

Lighthouses Darkened

All lighthouses between the Swedish frontier and Marsteinen, near Bergen, will be extinguished until further notice, the Norwegian Admiralty announces.

Coastal traffic north of Bodoe is at a complete standstill.

British warships stopped three large freighters going north and advised them to put into Bodoe. A British cruiser and a destroyer are patrolling the West Fjord so close to the shore that they can be seen clearly from the quayside. Three ships laden with fish for Throndheim were stopped in the West Fjord. In one case a British cruiser fired a warning shot. One British warship was still seen near Bodoe in the afternoon but the others had gone elsewhere.

Allied warships were seen at various points off the Norwegian coast, fishermen reporting that five approached the shore at Hustadvika Bay, north of Bud, stopping all vessels and warning them of mine fields. The Allied ships withdrew when a Norwegian destroyer arrived. According to some witnesses, one of the Allied vessels appeared big enough to be a battleship.—Reuter.

German Freighter Attacked

Stockholm, Apr. 9.

Gothenburg newspapers report that the German steamer Kreta (2,400 tons) has sent out an S.O.S. stating that a submarine is firing at her in the Skaggerrack, an arm of the sea between Norway and Jutland connecting the Baltic and North Seas by means of the Kattegat. She adds that she is still afloat.—Reuter.

Eight German Ships Caught

Narvik, Apr. 9.

Eight German ships were caught by British patrols off the Norwegian coast, it was reported yesterday, but the British had not yet seized the vessels last night.

Seven other German ships remained in Narvik harbour. Two Norwegian submarines moved out toward West Fjord yesterday morning. Two Norwegian coastal battleships were still at their berths last night, but smoke was pouring from their funnels, indicating they were getting up steam and preparing to move.—United Press.

German Naval Squadrons

London, Apr. 9.

Four German naval squadrons passed through the Kattegat yesterday and were steaming northward, the Copenhagen correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" reported here last night. The correspondent said there were between 80 and 100 light and heavy naval units in the German fleet moving through the Kattegat. He said it was believed that the group included one aircraft carrier. United Press.

Germans Drop Leaflets Over Belgium

Brussels, Apr. 8.

Several foreign warplanes, of which a number was identified as German, flew over Eupen and Namur Provinces, near the French frontier, yesterday. "Bomphlets" were dropped in the course of these flights; the propaganda leaflets which were in French, apparently were intended for the French population just across the border.—Havas.

British Aircraft Prove Superior

Latest Messerschmitts Out-Matched; Old Model Again Put Into Action

With R.A.F., France, Apr. 9.

Eighteen or twenty German Messerschmitt fighter planes were involved in a furious battle yesterday with a much smaller force of Hawker Hurricanes.

All the Nazi planes were the single-engined 109 type. The wreckage of one of them which was brought down near Boulaymoselle, within a mile or two of the Maginot line, has been found. Another apparently crippled was seen to fall, but no wreckage was located within the Allied lines to confirm a definite number shot down.

In recent actions twin-engined cannon-firing Messerschmitts of the 110 type had been tried out. The change back to the earlier and less powerful Messerschmitt 109 is evidently a sequel to the hot reception the 110's were given. At this stage of the war Field-Marshal Hermann Goering, German Air Minister, can better afford to lose the mass-produced 109's, of which he has plenty, than their more exclusive big brother.

The switch-over may be only temporary, but while it lasts the crack squadron to which the 110's are believed to have been attached will be thinking hard. This squadron probably was moved to the western front for the special purpose of creating a big impression and whipping up waning enthusiasm of other fighter units. Doubtless it was expected to take the heart out of pilots flying single-engined Hurricanes and French fighters, but if so it failed to have this effect.—Reuter.

Scapa Flow Raided; No Damage

London, Apr. 9.

Enemy aircraft carried out an attack on Scapa Flow last night without doing any damage, states a joint communique issued by the Admiralty and Air Ministry. It is known that two German aircraft were shot down, and it is believed that a third, which was severely damaged, was also lost.

An air raid alarm in the Orkneys area last night lasted for several hours. Enemy planes were heard but could not be seen. For some time the air was thick with British fighters. Residents of the Orkneys, describing the action of British craft repelling the raid, said it was the "grandest and most impressive spectacle" they had ever seen. The British combat craft seemed as "thick as locusts," they stated.—Reuter.

Berlin Claims

Berlin, Apr. 9.

"Several heavy units" were hit in a raid by German aircraft on Scapa Flow yesterday, the official German news agency claims.—Reuter.

West Front Quiet

Paris, Apr. 9.

Artillery activity to the east of the Moselle is reported in a communique issued here dealing with events on the Western Front during the past 24 hours.

There was no important incident on the front yesterday, states a French Army communique. The air forces of both sides were active during the morning.—Reuter.

Greek Steamer Sunk

London, Apr. 9.

A Greek steamer, the Okeania (4,843 tons), was sunk yesterday, apparently by a mine. The crew of 29 was landed in a south-eastern port. Five were injured.—Reuter.

Only One British Ship Sunk Last Week

No Losses Recorded Because of Mines

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

London, Apr. 9.

The loss of British merchant ships by German action during the week ended April 7 was the lowest since the start of the war, excepting for the two previous weeks, in which no loss was recorded, according to an official announcement.

Only one British ship of 208 tons was sunk, also one Norwegian ship of 2,118 tons. The total loss of 2,326 tons represents only about one-seventeenth of the average weekly losses for the 31 weeks of the war.

The British ship lost was the steam trawler Gorspen, which was sunk as the result of an aircraft attack, while the neutral ship was the Navarra, which went down following an attack by a U-boat carried out without warning.

There were no losses due to mines during the whole week.

Up to noon of April 3, 15,751 British and neutral ships had been escorted in British convoys, with the loss of 29 ships—a ratio of one in 543. The number of neutral ships convoyed was 2,446, and their losses represented only one in 815.—Reuter.

Allies' Warning To Norway

Foreign Minister Gives Norwegian Reaction in Speech to Storting

Oslo, Apr. 9

Addressing the Storting last night, the Foreign Minister, M. Halvdan Koht, referred to the "severe violation of her neutrality to which Norway has been exposed today." He said he believed people in all neutral countries were alarmed when they heard of the violation of law which had been committed.

"I will not use strong words because I feel that the action speaks for itself. I will submit the documents to the Storting and the government will then deliberate with the Storting on steps which we will have to take to defend our rights."

M. Koht referred to the Notes which Britain and France sent to Norway and Sweden on April 5, the British version of which said: "His Majesty's Government understand the difficult position of the two governments owing to threats and pressure from Germany, but they cannot but reach the conclusion that under the present circumstances the Swedish and Norwegian Governments are not to be regarded as free organs in every respect."

Situation Cannot Be Tolerated

The Allies' Notes stated, M. Koht proceeded to say, that the Allied Governments could no longer tolerate the present situation, "which means that Germany receives from Norway and Sweden important war materials and Germany benefits from advantages those countries to the disadvantage and danger of the Allied Powers.

"They consequently feel that the time has now come to state clearly to the Norwegian Government that the Allied Government will maintain certain vital claims and defend these claims in every way they deem necessary themselves."

The Foreign Minister added that the Allies' Notes said they were bound to take appropriate steps to defend their interests if the Norwegian Government refused to grant or cut down those advantages to trade and shipping which the Allied Governments deemed necessary for their warfare, and which they felt a neutral government might reasonably approve.

The Notes added that the Allies were fighting as much on behalf of the small nations as for their own cause, and they could not tolerate their progress being hampered owing to advantages which Germany was now getting from Norway and Sweden, consequently they reserved the right to take any steps which they deemed necessary to prevent Germany from receiving from those countries materials or advantages which would benefit Germany in the war or be harmful to the Allies.

Allied Charge "Unfair"

Mr. Koht said he told the British and French Ministers that there would be no reason to accuse the Norwegian Government of not being free and independent. He said he thought it was unfair to address the Norwegian Government that way. There was no reason to indicate, he added, that the Norwegian Government would not respect agreements it signed recently in regard to trade and shipping, but otherwise he could not and would not make an immediate reply. Moreover the Notes said nothing about measures which were under consideration.

M. Koht said he placed the Notes before the government on Saturday and telephoned the Swedish Foreign Minister. They agreed to prepare replies following the same lines, but before the replies could be sent developments occurred which created a completely new situation.

After quoting the text of the Allied Note delivered to Norway yesterday, M. Koht added: "I am not going to say much about the ideas and thoughts underlying that Note. These violations are carried out solely because they have the power to do so. The Western Powers are carrying the war into Norwegian territory because they think they can more easily win the war by doing so."

M. Hambro, Speaker of the Storting, expressed a hope that the government would succeed in removing difficulties and that "old and well tried friendships will not be too much endangered."

The Storting unanimously approved M. Koht's speech.—Reuter.

U.S. Expert Praises British Planes

Predicts Real Fireworks In the Spring

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

Washington, Apr. 9.

Henry Berliner, a Washington aeronautical engineer and aero manufacturer, returning from Europe, lauded British aircraft and forecast "plenty of fireworks" in the air over Britain this spring.

He said he understood that Germany had "untold planes in storage," but was informed that they would be obsolete compared to the new types being built by the Allies.

Asked about Messerschmidt pursuits, reputed to be specially formidable, he laughed and said, "The British have not found them too difficult. They have shot down plenty."

He forecast plenty of aerial activity in the Spring as he "believed the Germans would turn the heat on soon, starting real air attacks" which would give the Allies "a pretty tough spring." —Reuter.

Japanese Mission to Italy Leaves

Tokyo, Apr. 9.

Headed by Mr. Naotake Sato, onetime Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, a Japanese official mission to Italy, left here today on its way to Rome.

Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Masayuki Tani, vice-minister of Foreign Affairs, and others were at Tokyo Station to bid the mission farewell.

The mission will return the visits to Japan by two Italian groups in 1938, one headed by Marquis Giacomo Paulicci and another led by Dr. Ettore Conti.—Domei.

Norway Declares War After German Invasion

(Continued from page 7)

London Legation Statement

London, Apr. 9.

Two German warships are anchored in the harbour of Trondheim and one is at Bergen, both these towns being in German hands at present, an official of the Norwegian Legation told the press here this afternoon.

"The Germans have also landed troops at Vallo, in Oslo Fjord, where there are a number of gasoline tanks," he added. "They also occupied Ererşund and Porsgrund in south Norway. We have no information that Oslo was bombed. We are awaiting the help promised us."—Havas.

Communications Cut

Stockholm, Apr. 9.

A black-out was enforced in Oslo at 0.45 a.m. today. Telephone communications between the Norwegian capital and Stockholm have been cut off. The black-out was followed by an air-raid alarm which lasted half an hour.—Reuter.

Nazi Planes Base in Norway

London, Apr. 9.

The official German wireless announced this afternoon that German planes had landed at air bases in southern Norway.

The whole of Scandinavia has been cut off from telephone communication with London. All telephone calls between Scandinavian countries and London pass through Copenhagen. The London-Copenhagen radio telephone service normally opens at 6 a.m. (G.M.T.) but London operators today failed to get replies from Copenhagen.—Reuter.

Premeditated Act Proved

London, Apr. 9.

British intelligence reports confirmed that Germany launched its attack against Norway before the British Government announced its intention to lay mines in Norwegian territorial waters, a Foreign Office spokesman said. German transports must have left German ports before the British planned their mine-laying operations, he added.

The possibility of aiding Denmark was not necessarily excluded, he said, but the situation regarding Denmark was still confused due to a lack of official detailed reports.

The Foreign Office spokesman said he doubted the accuracy of Washington reports saying that the British Minister in Oslo had requested the United States Minister to Norway to look after British interests in Oslo. He added that he believed that the British Minister had evacuated Oslo together with the Norwegian Government.—United Press.

Resistance at Oslo

Oslo, Apr. 9.

German warships which entered Oslo Fjord during the night met with resistance from the fort which protects the entrance to the fjord. Before continuing on their way up the fjord, the Germans landed troops at Varloe, near Toensberg. One gun was fired from the Norwegian coast, but the Germans did not reply. The inhabitants of Varloe have evacuated to Toesnberg.—Reuter.

Allied Aid Cheers Norwegians

London, Apr. 9.

Norwegian circles in London state that, according to the latest information, the Germans have occupied the port of Egersand. Two German warships are said to have entered the port of Trondheim. The town of Christiansand has been bombarded by a German squadron from the sea and also by German aeroplanes. A despatch from Oslo says that four German warships entered Oslo Fjord early today, but were driven off by coastal guns.

An effort to re-enter the Fjord was made later by another German warship, which succeeded in doing so but ran aground.

The Allied statement that the Allies will support Norway has been received with gratification by Norwegian circles in London. It is ardently hoped in these circles that Britain will render help without delay.—Reuter.

Denmark Decides to Accept Enforced Protection

(Continued from page 7)

There were some 10,000 Danish troops present on Jutland when the German invasion began. The total number of Danish troops available in the whole country was not more than 25,000. Had the Danes had time to mobilize, they could have mustered 100,000 men, but the German *Blitzkrieg* gave them no opportunity.

Germans Announce Invasion

Berlin, Apr. 9.

"German motorized and armoured forces crossed the Danish frontier this morning near Flensburg and Tondern," declares a special communique issued by the German High Command.

"They are proceeding," the statement continues, "northward via Aabensrraa and Esbjerg. At dawn, German troops went ashore in the Little Belt, near Mittelfahrt, and occupied the Belt. German naval forces penetrated the Great Belt and landed troops at Korsoer and Nyborg. Germas troops landed at Copenhagen at dawn. Since 8 o'clock this morning, the whole town has been in German hands."

Danes Warned Not to Resist

The Reich Government expected the Danish Government and people not to offer any resistance, which would be broken by every means, declared a German memorandum issued to Norway and Denmark, before German forces began their invasion of these two neutrals early this morning. Such resistance would only lead to useless bloodshed.

The memorandum assured the Danish Government that Germany did not intend to destroy Denmark's territorial integrity or independence either at present or in the future.

Germany did not intend to carry out war operations against Britain from bases occupied by German forces so long as she was not forced to do so by British measures, it was also stated.—Reuter.

Copenhagen Radio Admission

New York, Apr. 9.

The Copenhagen radio station, in a message sent to the New York office of Mackay Radio, announced the closing of the station owing to "its occupation by German troops", the "New York Times" said here.

Britain Considers Balkan Problem

Exact Material Needs of Italy a Problem; Danube Plot Alleged in Berlin

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

London, Apr. 9.

At a three-hour meeting yesterday afternoon, presided over by Lord Halifax, Foreign Secretary, British envoys from the Balkans got to grips with the co-ordinated policy, counteracting Germany's economic pressure in south-eastern Europe, and the development of British trade.

The meetings, it is understood, will last at least a week, and no official statement will be published until the termination.—Reuter.

Italy's Supplies Become Problem

London, Apr. 8.

A delicate problem to be settled by the Foreign office conferees, is that of permitting Italy to obtain all the supplies she needs for herself, but to stop surplus imports which, it is believed, are transported by rail to Germany. While this question requires careful handling, authoritative quarters declared a "satisfactory solution' should be reached in the near future.

Sir Percy Loraine, British Ambassador to Italy, was granted an audience by King George this afternoon after the conference with Lord Halifax.—Havas.

Nazi Allegation Amuses

London, Apr. 9.

Official circles here yesterday greeted with amusement a German News Agency report alleging that the British were plotting to obstruct the Danube River by blowing up its banks. The German report was described as "too fantastic for serious consideration."

These circles said it was doubtful whether any effective obstruction could be accomplished, particularly in this season, when the Danube floods are interrupting up-river traffic. Such an expedition, they pointed out, would come under the scrutiny of the authorities of four countries Rumania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Hungary—before it could reach Germany.

Any such obstruction, if effected, could easily be cleared with dynamite and dredges, and that there was therefore no point in expending efforts, risking the personnel of an expedition, or incurring the displeasure of the neutrals, if it was attempted in neutral territory.—United Press.

Rumanians Deny Nazi Story

Bucharest, Apr. 9.

All officials who could be contacted yesterday regarding the German charge that British secret service men were planning to blow up the banks of the Danube denied the report.

Reports of the same nature as the German agency, D.N.B. announcement have been circulating in unofficial circles in Bucharest for several days. Customs officials said they had no knowledge of any such plot.—United Press.

German Allegations

Berlin, Apr. 9.

The German Foreign Office is in possession of documents revealing "a colossal sabotage plan of the English Secret Service on the Danube," the German news agency, D.N.B., announced last night. The documents, according to D.N.B., brought to light a plan by which armed British motor boats and barges manned by British naval and military men, would make an effort to sail up the Danube and blow up the river's banks and at certain points sink barges in the channel to halt German use of the river in trade with the south-east.

"It became known April 5," the D.N.B. reported, "that in company with fast British motor boats, the tugboats Britania and Elizabeth, the Danubia Shell 1, the King George, and the chartered British ship, Dionisia, with 42 barges, and the Albion, with 52 barges, were underway up the Danube. As a result of the indiscretion of the English crews, it became known that aboard the English ships there were large quantities of revolvers, hand grenades, machine-guns, ship cannon, water bombs, and mines, as well as more than 100 English specialist soldiers disguised as sailors, several flying officers, and a technical personnel of English dynamiting squads."

According to the news agency, the expedition was led by the chief of the British Secret Service in Rumania "disguised as a vice consul." In the cargo, which was declared as "goods in transit," the Rumanian authorities were alleged to have discovered more than 400 crates of high power explosives.

Berlin's late afternoon newspapers uniformly attacked the "British Danube sabotage" with the British declaration of its intention to mine Norwegian waters as a sub-banner headline.—United Press.

Mr. Kawai Arrives In England

London, Apr. 8.

Mr. T. Kawai, Japanese envoy extraordinary, arrived at a British channel port from France this afternoon and was expected to get here shortly. Formerly director of the Japanese Foreign Ministry Information Bureau, M. Kawai left Japan in December to tour America and Europe, visiting the Latin American countries first.—Havas.

The Copenhagen correspondent of this paper reported that German troops had crossed the Danish border and indicated that he was just able to get his message through before strict censorship was clamped down. He said three German cruisers landed troops in the harbour of Copenhagen. These troops, he added, immediately occupied the streets of the town.

German troops first entered Denmark at 5.30 a.m. (G.M.T.) when they seized Sonderborg, port just north of Schleswig-Holstein, according to a telephone message received from the Copenhagen correspondent of the "New York Times." The Danish troops in that port are in full retreat towards the north, he added.

The occupation of Denmark was completed within a few hours, the Germans meeting with no resistance whatsoever following the decision of the Danish Cabinet not to oppose the occupation, radio stations announced here during the night.

American correspondents in Berlin have not been able to obtain any information regarding the occupation of Denmark and Norway's declaration of war against the Reich.—Havas.

Britain Extending Aid to Norway

(Continued from page 7)

"His Majesty's Government has at once assured the Norwegian Government that, in view of the German invasion of its country, the Government had decided forthwith to extend its full aid to Norway (loud cheers), and intimated that they will fight the war in full association with them.

"Powerful units of the Navy are at sea. It would not be in the public interest to give details of the work in which they are now engaged.

"We are facing this new menace to the independence of free peoples in the closest collaboration with the French Government, whose forces are co-operating with ours.

"I have no doubt that this further rash and cruel act of aggression will redound to Germany's disadvantage, and contribute to her ultimate defeat" (cheers).

Labour Sympathy

Mr. C. R. Attlee, Leader of the Opposition, followed and expressed sympathy with the people of Denmark and Norway—"two of the most highly civilized nations in Europe, now attacked by the most barbarous."

"This invasion," the Labour leader continued, "was clearly prepared a long time ahead and is another instance of utterly brutal aggression.

"I hope that the aid offered to Norway will be given in full (loud cheers), and that it will be speedy and effective (cheers).

"We must be in time to do all we can to prevent another free nation being brought under the Nazi heel" (cheers.)

The Liberal Opposition leader, Sir Archibald Sinclair, associated the Liberal Party with the sympathy "for the victims of this fresh, brutal attack and attempted domination by Germany."

"The British Government," he declared, "deserves the support of the whole country in the action stated by the Prime Minister.

"We hope that it will be prompt, swift and effective."

Appeal to League Raised

Replying to questions, notably one by Mr. Geoffrey Mander, Liberal member for East Wolverhampton, who raised the question of an immediate meeting of the League of Nations, Mr. Chamberlain said he was informed that German forces had landed at Bergen.

There had been some remarks about a similar landing at Narvik, but it was doubtful whether these reports were correct, because there was another place of a similar name in south Norway.

"As to the action of the Navy," the Prime Minister asserted, "I am sure the House will wish to reserve its judgment until we have further information, and will not wish to criticize the Navy's action until the facts are known.

"No suggestion has yet been made about any meeting of the League. I think generally that first things must come first. There are other actions that will be more effective than summoning the League."

In reply to a further request for a meeting of the League, Mr. Chamberlain said he certainly hoped that all members of the League would fully recognize their obligations to victims of aggression.—Reuter.

U.S. Denunciation Of Nazi "Murder"

"New York Times" Hits German Aggression in Scathing Condemnation

New York, Apr. 9.

The German invasion of Denmark is condemned in strong terms in a special edition of the "New York Times." "Without any more warning than Herr Hitler has given his previous victims, and without a shadow of justification except that of brute force, Denmark, another free nation, was murdered in cold blood this morning," says the newspaper.

"Another free nation whose only crime was to live at peace with its neighbours," the journal adds, "has been offered as a sacrifice to one man's glut for power. The German name is thus blackened once more with the record of an indelible crime. —Reuter.

Neutrality Zone Extension

Washington, Apr. 9.

Mr. Sumner Welles, Under-Secretary of State, yesterday told the press that the United States was studying the possibility of extending the combat area under the Neutrality Act, so as to include the mined Norwegian waters. A decision will be made after the Navy and the Maritime Commission have supplied all available information regarding the British action, he said.—United Press.

No Japanese Naval Manoeuvres at Formosa

Tokyo, Apr. 9.

The navy spokesman today denied Chinese reports that the Japanese navy had started large-scale manœuvres off Formosa coincident with the American naval games which began on April 1.

The spokesman said the report was a "Chinese fabrication calculated to fish in troubled waters."—United Press.

Election Battle Featured

Japanese Government Must Make Settlement Safe For All, Daily Declares

Tokyo, Apr. 9.

"Whether the Japanese are successful in the forthcoming elections or not, the Japanese Government should leave nothing desirable undone in making the International Settlement at Shanghai safer for residence and trade for all foreign nationals, declares the "Asahi Shimbun" today in an article on foreign concessions in China.

Japan, the newspaper says, stands in need of concrete measures to deal with foreign concessions so as to make them safe for residence and trade for all foreign nationals before her basic policy has been carried out.

The "Asahi" expresses the opinion that two lines of action are open to Japan:

1. Normal line of action, such as the forthcoming elections of the Shanghai Municipal Council, and

2. Emergency line of action, such as the blockade of the Tientsin Concessions, or a blockade of the Soochow Creek and extension of the International Settlement at Shanghai.

East v. West

The "Japan Times" says that "more than ever in its municipal history is the electoral struggle at Shanghai on April 10 one to determine whether the East or West shall dominate the Settlement."

There are now, it continues, five British, two Americans, two Japanese and five Chinese on the Council.

Governors Denounce Wang Ching-wei

Chungking, Apr. 9.

The Governors of Yunnan, Shensi, Kansu, Kwangtung, Kwangsi and Kweichow are said to have joined other Governors in issuing circular telegrams, denouncing the new régime at Nanking under Mr. Wang Ching-wei. At the same time, they pledge loyalty to the Chungking Government and reaffirm their determination to carry on the war of resistance.

The Governors are: General Lung Yun (Yunnan), General Chiang Ting-wen (Shensi), General Chu Shao-liang (Kansu), General Lih Ah-hwen (Kwangtung), General Huang Shu-chu (Kwangsi) and General Wu Ting-chang (Kweichow).—Reuter.

Japan once tried to increase its membership to three, but was defeated.

"Now the Japanese," the newspaper declares, "basing their claims on the proportion of rates paid, which they say should be the determining factor, demand five seats. The foreign members say this is an impossible demand.

"The day will tell, but if the Japanese are able to get three seats they will be doing exceptionally well, and should be able to have the most powerful place in the Council, for if the Japanese and Chinese can make common cause, their eight votes against the remaining seven will put the government at Shanghai completely in Oriental hands."—Reuter.

Interned Officers From Graf Spee Escape

Buenos Aires, Apr. 9.

Eleven officers of the interned crew from the scuttle German pocket-battleship Admiral Graf Spee are reported to have escaped.—Reuter.

SHANGHAI RESIDENT PRAISES GOLDEN GRIFFIN GOUT AND PHEUMATISM TEA.

"I can recommend Golden Griffin Gout and Rheumatism Tea as an effective and pleasant remedy for the treatment of rheumatism" states Mrs. I. R. of Route des Soeurs, Shanghai. "My right hand became so stiff and painful that shaking hands was almost unbearable. After taking Golden Griffin Gout and Rheumatism Tea for about three weeks the stiffness is practically gone and the pain has completely disappeared."

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Exports from N.E.I. To Vladivostok

British Steps to Prevent Goods Reaching Germany

London, Apr. 9.

Steps were being taken as rapidly as possible to prevent exports from the Netherlands Indies to Vladivostock from reaching Germany, declared the Minister for Economic Warfare, Mr. R. H. Cross, in the House of Commons today in reply to Mr. Geoffrey Mander, Liberal member for East Wolverhampton. It was not in the public interest, he added, to say what these steps were.

Exports from the Netherlands Indies to Vladivostock, Mr. Cross informed the House, had risen from 520,000 kilograms from January to August, 1939, to 10,611,000 kilograms from September to December, 1939.—

Holland Denies "Plan" For East Indies

U.S. Protection Not Being Sought

The Hague, Apr. 9.

Well-informed quarters here today denied Italian reports that Holland planned to place the Netherlands East Indies under the protection of the United States if the Netherlands becomes involved in the European War.

Holland has never had any such arrangement with any foreign Power, they said.

"Naturally, the United States would probably be an interested party should Holland be drawn into the war and since the defenses of the East Indies appear insufficient," these circles added.—United Press.

U.S. Afraid of Doing British Propaganda

Mr. Duff Cooper's Difficulty In Publishing Articles

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

London, Apr. 9.

"Since the outbreak of the war, I have found it impossible to place any article in an American newspaper," said Mr. Alfred Duff Cooper, former First Lord of the Admiralty, speaking in London yesterday, after his return from a lecture tour in the United States.

Americans, he declared, were much interested in the resignation of Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha, former Secretary of State for War, but the latter was also unable to place any article in the American press, so strong was American fear of doing British propaganda.

"Great Britain is doing too little in acquainting Americans with the true facts, while the Germans are very successful with their propaganda," Mr. Duff Cooper added. —Reuter.

THE CINEMA

"Fast and Furious"

Joe Stoane	Franchot Tone
Garda Sloane	Ann Sothern
Lily Cole	Ruth Hussey
Mike Stevens	Lee Bowman
Ted Bentley	Allyn Joslyn
Eric Bartell	John Miljan
Ed Connors	Bernard Nedell
Jerry Lawrence	Mary Beth Hughes
Sam Travers	Cliff Clark
Clancy	James Burke

Humour and excitement are extremely well blended in "Fast and Furious" which opened yesterday at the Roxy Theatre. The large audience was kept laughing most of the time at clever lines and amusing situations. But there was no laughter when a huge stage lift began descending upon the hero and heroine trapped under it, nor was there much to laugh at when the murderer was finally cornered by Mr. Franchot Tone as the debonair amateur sleuth. In this picture, Mr. Tone's interest in a flock of beauty contestants, of whom he is supposed to judge, is kept firmly in check by Miss Ann Sothern as his ever-watchful wife. His attempts to break free and her counter measures provide excellent comedy and the whole story moves along swiftly and effectively. It is the sort of picture which makes one feel better for having seen it and may be recommended as the ideal diversion from depressing event of the day. The feature is preceded by "News of the Day" and a short comedy.—R.R.R.

Australian Premier Hits Nazi Move

"This Grim Piece of Realistic Savagery"

Sydney, Apr. 9.

"This grim piece of realistic savagery will have hardened Australia's determination to see the war through," declared Mr. R. G. Menzies, Australian Prime Minister, in a statement today on the German invasion of Norway and Sweden.

"Viewing the picture as a whole," he added, "it may turn out as in other instances. Germany has purchased a small immediate gain at the price of growing, hardening antagonism throughout the civilized world."—Reuter.

Spread of War on Big Scale Predicted

Balkans May Be Another Major Theatre

Montreal, Apr. 9.

Admiral Sir Howard Kelly, former naval attache to the British Embassy in Paris, last night predicted that yesterday's developments in Norway would mean the spread of war "on a tremendous scale."

Admiral Kelly said he hoped that within just a few days, Russia and Germany would speedily proclaim an open military alliance in order to clarify the issues for which the Allies are fighting.

Sir Howard further predicted that south-eastern Europe would be an active theatre of war over the flow of oil to Germany.—United Press.

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"DOCTOR, WILL THESE UGLY PIMPLES DISAPPEAR SOON?"

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FROM DAY TO DAY

WHILE cutting a four-year old boy's hair, a barber at Manchester, was kicked by the child. The blow landed in his stomach and the barber later died of toxaemia. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

THERE is still time today to send clothing or articles of any description for the rummage sale to be held tomorrow, at the Union Church Hall, in aid of the "Limbless" Fund. Parcels may be left at the Hall marked "Limbless."

DR. C. T. Wang, former Chinese Ambassador to Washington, and Chairman of the Chinese Red Cross Society, has returned to Hongkong from Manila. He will shortly proceed to Chungking, states a Hongkong message to the "Central China Daily News."

SEEING a car jam itself in a shop doorway many people in Regent London, thought an accident had occurred. It was however, a fake car accident, and smash and grab raiders broke the window of a jeweller's shop and got away with £600 worth of rings etc. The raiders got away.

THIS week's meeting of the Rotary Club will be held on Thursday, at 12.15 p.m., at the Metropole Hotel. The speaker will be Mrs. Carleton Lacy, who will give Rotarians a forerunner of the plans for the Health through Cleanliness Campaign, for which the ladies' association are now preparing.

THE second anniversary of the death of Dr. Herman C. E. Liu, former President of the University of Shanghai, was observed in Chungking on April 7, when the foundation stone of a memorial building was laid in the village of Chialing, says a Chungking Chinese message to the "Shun Pao."

LIEUT.-General Rihachiro Banzai member of the House of Peers, and 22 others arrived here yesterday in the Nagasaki Maru on a tour of Central China, the "Shanghai Mainichi" said this morning. Lieut.-General Banzai will remain here for ten days to study the general situation in Central China.

IN view of the present situation regarding foreign currency, local Chinese tobacco manufacturers are becoming more and more dependant on Szechuen for their leaf supplies to reduce the cost of production, says the "Sin Wan Pao." Large quantities of Szechuen tobacco leaves were delivered in Shanghai recently.

MR. and Mrs. Y. Hanawa were At Home yesterday afternoon at their residence at 114 Route Pere Robert to a large number of guests, including Diplomatic and Consular officials. The delightful garden in which guests were received and refreshments served, was a mass of cherry blossom in full bloom, and made a delightful setting to the occasion.

ALTHOUGH he was jilted two days before his wedding five months ago, 73 year old Frank Harvey of Plymouth was recently married to a spinster, who having read of his disappointment in the paper got into touch with him. His bride to be is aged 69. Busy arranging the room where she will spend her married life she said, it is only small and plain. When I was a girl I had dreams of a home with children. That dream has gone, but on our oldage pensions we shall be happy.

DURING March, the Public Library issued 12,395 books (11,677 foreign books and 718 Chinese books) to subscribers, 7,872 of fiction and 4,523 of non-fiction. 223 Magazines were also issued. 6,170 persons made use of the Reading-room during the month. The library now has 937 subscribers. It is of interest to point out that in addition to the books subscribers are allowed to borrow from the Library at one and the same time one magazine or review which has been a month in the Library.

THE Municipal Advocate in his report for March, states that a total number of 11,100 cases were prosecuted in the Shanghai First Special Area District Court and the Kiangsu High Court, Second Branch, during the month of March, as compared with 8,505 cases in February. Out of the total number of cases prosecuted during March, 8,731 were administrative cases and 2,369 were criminal cases. Out of the total number of administrative cases brought to trial, 5,875 persons failed to appear and their bail was confiscated and eight were withdraw, as compared with 3,831 cases in which bail was confiscated and 14 cases withdrawn in February.

MR. Robert Cross, who has been coxswain of Britain's loneliest lifeboat station at the mouth of the Humber since before the last war, is to receive another medal. For his latest and greatest exploit he has been awarded the V. C. of the lifeboat service. It is the Royal National Lifeboat Institution's first gold medal award of the war. Coxswain Cross now has five medals, the others being three silver and one bronze. The gold medal is for the rescue of nine men from the Grimsby trawler Gurth which ran ashore in a gale on February 12. The Institution has awarded its silver medal to each of the other five members of the lifeboat crew for their share in this rescue. Cross has taken part as a lifeboatman in the saving of a total of 450 lives.

A JUVENILE kidnapper was sentenced to three-and-a-half years' imprisonment yesterday by the First Special District Court for the first time in many years. He is Hsu Yung-hu, the 14-year old former employee of the victim's father a wealthy hardware merchant and although the actual kidnapper, also a lad of only 18, is still at large, Hsu was found by the court to have lured the 6-year old son of the merchant to go out so as to facilitate kidnappers to carry him away. Being a former employee, he had no difficulties in doing the job. The boy victim was later transported to Changchow after the kidnapping which was committed on March 10 when he was going to school in the Gordon Road district. His parents did not know that it was a case of kidnapping until after they had received a letter from Changchow demanding $50,000. The victim has been released with the aid of local police.

Council Not Extravagant

Mr. J. W. Carney Compares S.M.C. Staffs in 1929, 1939; Immense Gaol Cost

In view of countless charges of extravagance which have been made against the Shanghai Municipal Council, Mr. J. W. Carney, American candidate in the Municipal election which takes place today and Thursday, has addressed a communication to the "North-China Daily News" in which he reviews the changes in S.M.C. personnel during the past ten years from an economy point of view. He states that exclusive of the Police and S.V.C., there has been a decrease of 14 per cent. in the foreign staff which, he believes, is fairly creditable.

The relative figures he quotes as follows:

	Dec. 31, 1929	Sept. 15, 1939
Volunteer Corps ...	8	11
Fire Brigade	49	40
Police (incl. Goal)..	536	585
Police Sec. II Japanese	178	287
Health Department ..	133	140
Public Works Dept.	121	90
Sewage Treatment and Disposal	2	—
Education Dept.	120	80
Public Library	1	2
Finance Department	18	17
Revenue Office	44	42
Secretariat	23	22
Industrial Section	—	4
Director General's Office	2	—
Chinese Studies	2	4
Legal	—	2
	1237	1326
	714	872
	523	454

It will be noted that the major increase in the Police has been in the Japanese section, Mr. Carney states, and adds "I make no claim that the S.M.C. is a perfect administration and that further economies may not be effected, but I submit any reasoning ratepayer will not be critical of the above showing.

A Burden

"I believe that it is against the interests of ratepayers to permit any impairment of our essential services —further that we have a moral obligation to take care of the staff who have served the Council so faithfully. In the final conclusion it is you ratepayers who must decide how costly an administration you desire. If you are to have the protection the present police and fire departments afford you, then the bill for those services must be met.

"It may be argued the Council hides its light under a bushel. To illustrate: Many of our ratepayers, although aware, were not appreciative that the immense cost of the Gaol and Reformatory, i.e. estimated at $3,347,250 for 1940, was a burden placed upon the Council by Consuls representing the U.S.A., France, Great Britain, Norway, the Netherlands, and Brazil. The cost of the orchestra pales into insignificance in comparison. It appears evident the Council must improve its publicity department to offset the attacks which are made upon it.

"It is regrettable that the spirit of nationalism has been so pronounced in this election, and after the smoke and fire have passed away I trust that the spirit of those who inaugurated this Municipality will again prevail—*Omnia juncta in uno.*"

Statement by Mr. I. Okamoto

Proposing a gradual revision of administrative regulations in the International Settlement for the benefit of various nationals residing there, Mr. Issaku Okamoto, one of five Japanese candidates for S.M.C. membership, pointed out in a platform statement issued on Monday that the Settlement would reach an ideal condition when its residents were given equal opportunities for their activities.

Mr. Okamoto, a director of the Japanese Cotton Millowners' Association in China, explained in his manifesto that the Japanese views towards Settlement administration had been clearly set forth in the statement issued by Mr. Yukichi Hayashi, chairman of the Japanese election committee, last week.

Japanese candidates, Mr. Okamoto continued, advocated the internationalization of the Settlement administration with the equal participation of various national groups and the consolidation of the foundation of the Settlement through a fundamental re-examination of its administrative organs and its finances.

Internationalization

"Five Japanese announced their candidacy because the greatly increased number of Japanese voters in Shanghai and the desire to attain the ideal to which I have already referred made this natural," Mr. Okamoto stated, adding that the Japanese were prepared to invite minor national groups into the Council once the internationalization of the Settlement was achieved.

Although many European and American nationals feared that the Japanese if they gained a majority of the Municipal Council would upset the prevailing machinery of Settlement administration, no sound argument which might destroy the Japanese arguments had yet been presented, Mr. Okamoto declared. British and American interests, continued the statement, had cited unfortunate instances in other cities, but the comparisons had been unjustified in that general conclusions had been drawn out of special cases arising from abnormal situations.

The fact that the International Settlement was truly an international settlement and that the Japanese would have to share the responsibility for its state was completely ignored in the English and American arguments, the statement further pointed out.

"The well-known fact that the Chinese living in Japan have never been subjected to violence or oppression and are enjoying peaceful lives testifies that the Japanese have no prejudice against any national groups," Mr. Okamoto said.

A revision of the Land Regulations was suggested in the statement but no revolutionary change was planned, it added. All laws and regulations were made to protect a man's right to exist and stabilize his livelihood, Mr. Okamoto pointed out, but they should be revised in accordance with constant changes in circumstances, he said.

Land Regulations Obsolete

Domestic legislation of every nation had been revised to meet the trend of the times or interpreted in a new light without adhering to the letter, the statement remarked, stating that the Land Regulations which formed the constitution of the Settlement were not an exception.

Japanese candidates proposed a revision of the existing Land Regulations through a legal procedure for the benefit of all nationals living in the Settlement. It would run counter to the welfare of the Settlement to maintain a *status quo* because it was advantageous to a specific class or national group, Mr. Okamoto emphasized.

History clearly proved that, the more dissatisfied elements were found existing in society, the greater would be the internal friction which would result in disastrous effects to society itself, the platform statement concluded.

China's War Aims Same as Allies', Says Dr. Hu Shih in Address in Florida

Defeat of Aggression the Common Aim; Striking Similarity with Democracies' Objective Seen

Washington, Apr. 9.

At a meeting in Winter Park, Florida, Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador, declared that the Allies' war aims were China's also.

The struggle in China, he declared, was an integral part of the second world war, of which the European struggle was the other part. The Chinese and the Allies had the same war aims and probably the same peace aims.

"These include the defeat of aggression and the philosophy of aggression," Dr. Hu Shih stated.

"They include at least the reorganization and reinforcement of the world order so that a recurrence of such a world conflagration will be impossible.

"Recent developments in Europe have brought into prominence the striking similarity between China's war of resistance and the wars being fought by the European democracies against aggression.

"The second world war began not last September but on September 18, 1931, when Japan's armies invaded Manchuria."—Reuter.

Chinese Tobacco Leaf Supplies Increase

Shortage of Foreign Leaf Spurs Domestic Output

As the price of foreign tobacco leaf has been increased owing to the European war, Chinese cigarette manufacturing companies in Shanghai have found a new native source of supply of tobacco in Szechuan, states a Chinese report which asserts that already large quantities of the native tobacco have arrived in Shanghai. No shortage of tobacco for making Chinese cigarettes is therefore will be experienced.

It is stated that the tobacco supplies in Shantung and Honan are exclusively for a big foreign tobacco firm in China, since the price of imported tobacco is high local Chinese tobacco merchants have bought Szechuan tobacco. This native tobacco, however, must be refined by a frying process before it can be used for making cigarettes, it is stated.

It is explained that the annual production of such tobacco in Szechuan amounts to 1,117,796 piculs on which the Government collects more than $1,600,000 as a tax. The tobacco is not only used in Szechuan, but also in other provinces such as Hupeh, Yunnan, Kweichow, Shensi and even Sikong.

This year's Szechuan tobacco is better because of the improvements made by the Agricultural Improvement Society in that province. About four tenths of the tobacco used by Chinese cigarette manufacturing factories here are of native origin.

King's Daughters' Society Annual Meeting

The annual general meeting of The King's Daughters' Society was held on Thursday, March 28 at Headquarters, 868 Avenue Foch, with Miss Mabel Jansen, President, in the chair. After a brief devotional period, Miss Jansen, in reviewing the Society's activities of the past year, said that with abnormal conditions ruling in Shanghai and the difficulties attendant thereon, the year had nevertheless been a successful one, due principally to the united efforts of the members and the generous support of the Shanghai public.

The Hon. Treasurer, Mrs. M. Wood, followed and told the meeting how funds to carry on the Society's work were obtained and used. She drew attention to the fact that expenses during the current year would be heavier and hoped that all members would be willing, as hitherto, to share the burden.

Mrs. E. F. Hardman, the Chairman of the Charity Organization Committee, said that the high cost of living had considerably affected the work of this Committee, particularly with regard to rent, education, and the supply of milk. Investigation, on behalf of the S. M. C. in connection with educational cases, was made periodically. Mrs. Hardman expressed appreciation of the support given to the Committee by the S. M. C., the District Nurses and the office staff.

Mrs. H. E. Harris, Chairman of the Convalescent Home, told the meeting that a long cherished desire had at last been realized in the entire redecoration of the Home, which she asked the members to visit, at any time, and made appreciative reference to the excellent work of the Matron, Miss Reid. Reports were received from the various circles of work accomplished and it was agreed to appoint a Finance Committee to undertake the raising of funds during the current year.

The following is a list of officers appointed to the Executive Committee:—President Miss M. Jansen: Vice-President, Mrs. M. Wood: Hon. Treasurer, Mrs. R. H. Felgate: Hon. Secretary, Mrs. Arnold-Jones: Chairman, Charity Organization Committee, Mrs. E. F. Hardman: Chairman, Western Circle, Mrs. H. H. Morris: Chairman, Gaskin Circle, Mrs. J. F. Rankin: Representative, Jansen Circle, Mrs. W. D. Pearson: Chairman, Convalescent Home, Mrs. N. W. B. Clarke: Chairman, Hospital Committee, Mrs. C. Newcomb: Chairman, House & Membership Committee, Mrs. V. R. Butts.

Rice Prices Drop

The price of best quality Saigon rice in Shanghai dropped to $39 a picul from the previous price of $42 yesterday. Meanwhile best quality Chinese rice was obtainble on the local market yesterday for the first time at $39.80 a picul, twenty cents below the S.M.C. regulated price of $40 a picul.

Chinese Press Recovers From War Affects

Ten Dailies Published in Chungking

The recuperative power of the Chinese press in Chungking which suffered a staggering blow during the Japanese aerial bombing on May 4 of last year is highly praised by a Chinese correspondent writing from the war-time capital it being explained that not only are they able to resume publication individually but there are new newspaper plants springing up including the one connected with overseas Chinese interests.

In making a survey of the publications, the writer recalls that after the bombing, Chinese newspapers were forced to publish only one daily jointly but that after three months they all began circulating their own copies. These newspapers have improved in respect to both quantity and quality. Their circulation has been increased.

There are at present 10 dailies including a tabloid paper in Chungking all doing booming business. Of these 10 newspapers, only one is a provincial publication which has been able to stand the keen competition of the other leading dailies formerly were located in other places. Other provincial papers have disappeared but the "Shing Su Pao" is still there publishing special feature stories and provincial news.

The other nine newspapers are the "Ta Kung Pao," formerly published in Tientsin, "Central China Daily News," (official organ) "Shing Hwa Jih Pao" (communist organ) "Sao Tang Pao" (Chinese army's organ) "Shing Min Pao," a tabloid paper formerly published in Nanking, "Kuo Min Kung Pao," established by two provincial bankers, the "China Times" which is now more or less affiliated with Dr. H. H. Kung, "Sung Wu Jih Pao" giving full coverage of commercial and economic news, and the "Yi Shih Pao" representing Chinese Catholic interests which was published formerly in Tientsin. The last mentioned daily only resumed publictaion very recently having moved to Chungking from Kunming.

There are two evening papers including the "Nanking Evening News." The tenth Chinese daily is being planned by overseas Chinese in Chungking. The paper will be known as the "Hwa Chiao Jih Pao" or the "Overseas Chinese Daily." This paper will serve as the connecting link between the Government and overseas Chinese all over the world. It will be published very soon, it is stated.

Briton Fined for Traffic Offence

Mr. S. A. Wallace, British subject, was fined two shillings by H. M. Registrar, Mr. C. H. Haines, in H. M. Police Court yesterday morning for parking his motor car in Foochow Road during prohibited hours on March 21.

Wall Collapse Injures Three

Three Chinese male workers were injured when a wall collapsed at a coal dump at 53 Singapore Road at 4.14 p.m. yesterday. The injured men were conveyed to the hospital in a Fire Brigade emergency ambulance.

Child Stealers in District Court

Three Women, Two Men Up For Grave Offence; Two Children Rescued

Suspected of having kidnapped numerous local Chinese children, whom, it is alleged, they have sold to people in Amoy and Fukien, three women and two men who were arrested by the Kashing Road police on Monday were brought before the First Special District Court yesterday on a writ of detention. The case will prove interesting to many local Chinese parents as, although the police have so far discovered two children whom the accused are alleged to have abducted, numerous other cases are being investigated.

That the gang has been operating on an extensive scale here can be gauged by the fact that they have their headquarters at 355 Paoting Road in Hongkew. In appearance, the headquarters looks like an ordinary shop selling cigarettes and wine, having a signboard, but that is the place where the police found 46 suits of children's clothes and six pairs of children's shoes together with the two rescued children.

One of the rescued children is the seven-year old son of Chang Ah-san who lives at 677 Tiendong Road. The boy disappeared from his home only recently while the other one is a five-year old boy of unknown parenthood. It was at this address that the police arrested two women and a man. The officers later visited a French Concession house, resulting in another woman and a man being arrested.

It was revealed in court that the abductors have been kidnapping local children for sale in Amoy and Fukien and if the police should discover more such unfortunate children, many happy re-unions will be reported later. After abduction, it was said, the kidnappers would have the children's clothes changed so as to make them unrecognizable to their parents, relatives and friends. The accused admitted their responsibility for kidnapping activities, but judgment was reserved apparently for the purpose of facilating further investigations in which more startling facts may yet be unveiled.

Fire Destroys 150 Squatter Huts

More than 500 people were rendered homeless when fire broke out in Yao Ka Koh Village off Yu Yuen Road at 5.58 a.m. yesterday destroying 150 squatter huts in the area. A small soap factory near the scene of the fire was partly destroyed by the flames. Three machines from Bubbling Well fire station attended the blaze and got it under control in less than 25 minutes. No one was injured.

Cuba Not to Recognize Wang Ching-wei

Havana, Apr. 9.

Cuba will continue to recognize the National Government in Chungking and does not intend to extend recognition to the Nanking régime under Mr. Wang Ching-wei, it was officially announced here today.

The Chinese Minister in Cuba has already been informed to that effect, it was learned.—United Press.

Three Chinese Drowned At Summer Palace

Boat Overturns in Lake of Former Empress Resort

Three well-known Chinese in Peiping were drowned on Sunday while they were travelling in a boat sightseeing in the Summer Palace in the Western Hills, states a Chinese report from the ancient capital. The boat suddenly gave way in the face of high wind when it was nearing the bank at the end of the trip throwing all seven persons overboard. Four of them, including a Miss Chao, however, were picked up and their lives saved by means of artificial respiration.

The three drowned persons are: Messrs. Shu Yu-chien, general secretary of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. in Peiping, Y. A. Yang, banker and Chao Shih-meng, a well known dramatist and playwright.

Mr. Shu had been planning for a picnic party for the association and in order to first arrange for a cheap rate of admission to the Summer Palace he went to the famous emperior's resort with six of his close friends when the mishap occurred. After having had their tiffin inside the palace, the party decided to go boating on the river which is located also inside the palace. The No. 13 boat was chosen for the purpose but the party was forced to return after sailing to the midstream because of the high wind.

On its return trip, the boat lurched violently a few yards away from the bronze ox standing on the brink of the river. It soon capsized throwing all persons overboard. Lifeboats of the palace raced to the scene of mishap and within 20 minutes four of the members of the party were picked up unconscious. They were eventually resuscitated by means of artificial respiration. The three unfortunate men were picked up dead and later sent to the P.U.M.C.

Factory Owner Kidnapped

A male Chinese, reported to be Mr. Koo Wei-tsang, owner of the Kung Yih Leather Factory, was kidnapped by three men, two of them armed with pistols, while sitting in his private car, licence number 5147, outside his factory at 1097 Connaught Road at 10.30 p.m. Monday. The desperadoes forced the chauffeur and an accountant, who were in the car, out of the vehicle and then drove off with the victim in his own car.

Japanese Here Need More Schools

With Japanese children of school age in Shanghai increasing at the rate of from five to six a day, the Japanese Residents' Corporation will soon have to float Y.1,500,000 in bonds to finance the construction of two more primary schools, in addition to the one now being built, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reported yesterday morning.

Russians Shoot Across Border

Attacks on Manchoukuo Guards Resumed After Thaw Sets in

Tungshan, Manchoukuo, Apr. 9.

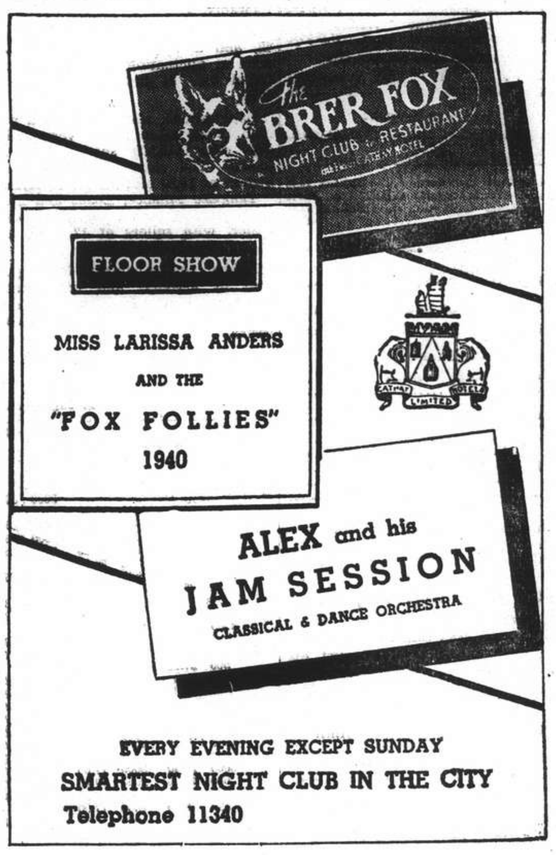
Spring has come to the Manchoukuo-Soviet border to the accompaniment of rifle shots.

Ending a long period of hibernation, Soviet troops have resumed their practice of shooting at Manchoukuo border patrols along the border, while frequent cases of crossing of the frontier by Soviet cavalry, as well as reconnaissance and survey activities by the Soviets have been noted, reports reaching here today from various points stated.

This Soviet activity followed the setting in of the thaw. Before winter, Soviet troops had been comparatively inactive after the conclusion of the Nomonhan truce agreement of September 15, it was recalled.

Manchoukuo authorities here claimed a recrudescence of Soviet espionage and political intrigue designed to disturb peace and order behind the border defences garrisoned jointly by Manchoukuo and Japanese troops.

Intense building activity could also be noted across the border as Soviet forces began reinforcing their system of concrete pill boxes, Japanese outposts reported.—Domei.



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VAN,

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To-day at 2.30, 5, 7 and 9.15 p.m.
THE STORY OF A MAN WHO REALLY STOLE A MILLION!
Because He Loved an Honest Woman.
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A New Hit of Music and Comedy
60 cts., 80 cts., and $1.10 (Reserved)
Starting To-morrow
Greta Garbo and Frederic March
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142 Museum Road
Telephone 17100
2.30, 5.30, 9
60cts., 80cts., $1.00
TO-DAY! "MAN'S HERITAGE" Jackie COOPER Freddie BARTHOLOMEW Tim HOLT
Friday and Saturday: Return of The Cisco Kid

GOLDEN GATE
745 Avenue Foch
Telephone 74456
2.30, 5.30, 9
60cts., 80cts., $1.00
TO-DAY! "COAST GUARD" Randolph SCOTT Frances DEE Ralph BELLAMY
Friday and Saturday: ON YOUR TOES

RIALTO
239 Kwelchow Road
Telephone 94110
2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15
60cts., 80cts., $1.00
TO-DAY! "JESSE JAMES" Tyrone POWER Henry FONDA Nancy KELLY
Friday and Saturday: FOUR FEATHERS

ASTOR
TO-DAY! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9 p.m.
To-morrow 2 Shows at 2.30, 5.30
LUISE RAINER
FERNAND GRAVET
MILIZA KORJUS in
"The GREAT WALTZ"
For TWO DAYS ONLY!
(Stall) 60 cts. (Bal.) 80 cts. $1.00

AFAYETTE CINEMA
323 R. Lafayette Tel. 81200
To-day at 2.30, 4.45, 7 and 9 p.m.
MELVYN DOUGLAS
VIRGINIA BRUCE in
"Arsene Lupin Returns"
Admission 30 and 45c. Incl. Tax

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Foreign Hostesses
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RUTH HUSSEY with LEE BOWMAN
Directed by BUSBY BERKELEY
Added:
* News of the Day
* Snow gets in your eyes.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK

TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1940

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 4 3/32d.		$ 58.63
U.S. $100 @ 6 1/16		$1,649.43
Francs	301	$100
Yen	25⅝	100
Guilders	11¼	100
Rupees	22¾	100
Pesos	12⅛	100
Hongkong	$27⅜	100

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 4 3/16d.	$ 57.31
U.S. $100 @ 6 3/16	$1,616.16
London—demand, $1=	4 3/16d.
4 months' sight credits	4 3/16d.
4 months' sight docts	4¼d.
6 months' sight credits	4 7/32d.
6 months' sight docts	4 9/32d.
New York—demand, $100=	U.S.$6 3/16
4 months' sight credits	U.S.$6 3/16
4 months' sight docts	U.S.$6 5/16

INTERBANK CLOSING SELLING RATES

Sterling ...... 4⅛d. U.S. $5 31/32
Hongkong/London 1/2⅞

WEI WAH DISCOUNT

Wei Wah $1,061.00 ..........C.N.$1,000.00

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

Netherlands Guilders	Buying	11⅞
Java Guilders	,,	11¾
Netherlands Guilders	Selling	11½
Java Guilders	,,	11⅝

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.

Buying	U.S.$100=$1,616.16	£1=$57.313
Selling	U.S.$100=$1,649.484	£1=$58.625

BANQUE BELGE POUR L'ETRANGER

Belgas 0.35½=$1 Belgas 20.80=£1

ITALIAN BANK FOR CHINA

It. Lire 1.18=$1 Swiss Frs. 0.27=$1
Tourist Lire 1.43 ....$1

HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

Sterling	Selling Rate	@ 6d	per	H.H.$	1
,,	Buying ,,	@ 6 1/32	,,	H.H.$	1
U.S.$	Selling ,,	@ 8⅞	,,	H.H.$	100
,,	Buying ,,	@ 9⅛	,,	H.H.$	100
Local $ (Fapi)	selling	@ 144	per	H.H.$	100
	buying	@ 149	,,	H.H.$	100

CUSTOMS OFFICIAL RATES FOR DUTY PAYMENTS

Gold Unit 1.00—Hua Hsing $2.708
Gold Unit 1.00—Local Dollar $4.035

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

£	Highest	4⅛	Lowest	4⅛
U.S. G.$		6 3/32		5 31/32
Yen		—		—

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

SELLING			BUYING	
Cash			April	
£ T.T.	4 3/32		4 m/s. l.c.	4 3/16
G.$ T.T.	5 15/16		4 m/s. l.c.	6⅛
Fcs. T.T.	300		4 m/s.	316
Rs. T.T.	22⅞		15 d/s.	23⅜

BAR SILVER

	READY	FOR'D
London pence per std. oz.	20⅛	20⅛
N.Y. cents per oz. troy	34¾	—
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas	57.00	—

Bombay offtake 150 bars.

NEW YORK/LONDON CASH RATES

New York closing Rate for Cash 3.55½
Local sellers U.S.$ for Cash 3.47 Nom.
Local buyers U.S.$ for Cash 3.50 Nom.

The local exchange market opened with sellers to merchants at 4 3/32 sterling and 6 1/16 U.S.$.

The Interbank market opened with sellers for cash at 4⅛ sterling and 6 3/32 U.S.$ and was inclined to be easy for forward delivery from the morning onward. At about 3 p.m. the news regarding Denmark and Norway brought extreme easiness in the dollar rates and a rapid decline ensued. Sterling was approximately unchanged. Nominal selling rates at the close were:—

4⅛	sterling	5 15/16	U.S.$	Cash
4 5/32	,,	5 31/32	,,	Apr.
3 31/32	,,	5 29/32	,,	May

Foreign Exchanges

Closing, Apr. 8.

Bombay, Rupee T. T. on:

Japan	88	London	1/5 31/32
New York	332¼	2 mths	
Shanghai	23⅝	,, sellers	1/5 31/32
Hongkong	83½	,, buyers	1/6 1/32
		Japan	
		2 mths	
		,, sellers	89⅛
		,, buyers	87¼

London £ Sterling T. T. on:

New York	402.50	Shanghai	4¼d.
Paris	176.50	Bombay	1/6 1/32
Amsterdam	7.53	Hongkong	1/2 31/32
Brussels	23.55	Singapore	2/4 3/32
Madrid	38.50	Yokohama	1/3 15/16
Milan	70.00	,, (buying)	1/3 31/32
Berne	17.88	Bangkok	1/10 5/16

New York U.S.$ T. T. on:

Berlin	40.20	Montreal	84.000
Spain	9.96	Brazil	5.10
Holland	53.09	Japan	23.48
Paris	2.01⅝	Shanghai	6.25
Brussels	17.09½	Hungary	17.70
Italy	5.05	Rumania	0.53 N
S'zerland	22.42½	Yugo Slavia	2.32 N
Sweden	23.83	Greece	0.67
Norway	22.72½	Bulgaria	Unq.
Denmark	19.30	Finland	1.90
London			3.55½
,, Demand			3.55¼
Buenos Aires Paper			Unq.
,, ,, ,, market rate			22.75
Montreal on London			4.24½

N—Nominal.—Reuter.

Foreign Money Rates

London: Apr. 8.

Fine Bank Bills,	3 months	1 1/16%
Bank Bills	6 months	1 1/16%
Fine Trade Bills,	3 months	2¾%
Fine Trade Bills,	6 months	3¼%
Call Money		0⅞%

New York:

Bankers' Acceptances for 1, 2 and 3 months	0½%B
	0 7/16%A
Bankers' Acceptances for 4 months	0 9/16%B
	0½%A
Call Money	1%

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

Forward Rubber Sales

Messrs. A. R. Burkill & Sons, Ltd. advise that the under-mentioned companies have sold forward approximately one-quarter of the exportable quota based on 80 per cent. of standard production for October/December 1940 at 33¾ Straits cents per lb. loose.

Bute Plantations (1913) Ltd.
Consolidated Rubber Estates (1914) Ltd.
Dominion Rubber Co., Ltd.
Kota Bahroe Rubber Estates (1921) Ltd.
Shanghai Pahang Rubber Estate, Ltd.
Sungei Duri Rubber Estate, Ltd.
Padang Rubber Co., Ltd.
Shanghai Kedah Plantations, Ltd.
Tanah Merah Estates (1916) Ltd.

Silver Quotations

London, Apr. 9.

Silver prices advanced today, with quotations being fixed as follow:—

	Apr. 8	Apr. 9
London spot	20⅛d.	20½d.
,, forward	20⅛d.	20½d.
,, gold	168/-	168/-

—Reuter.

Cross Rates

London/New York U.S.$4.0350 59.478d.
New York/London 3.55½ 67.51d.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

A firm tone was witnessed at the opening auction and shortly after a wave of buying pervaded the market, resulting in one of the most active sessions in many weeks, with much better prices. The afternoon session was also marked with a great deal of activity, and heavy profit taking was easily absorbed, with most shares holding their gains, until news of the invasion of Denmark by Germany was made known. This news precipitated a wave of selling which continued until the close, shares being thrown on the market regardless of prices, and as a result prices gave way considerably.

Dockyards shares opened strong at 42, and a very large business was done at fluctuating rates. The close found bids at 40¼, with sellers at 40½.

Explorations, which touched a new high at 20, again had a very active day, over 110,000 shares changing hands. The close was easier, with buyers at 19.20 and sellers at 19.40.

Yangtsze Finance, Loans and Ewos were heavily dealt in, all closing easier, with sellers at 17, 27½ and 46½ respectively.

Rubber shares came in for a great deal of activity, and considerably higher prices were being paid. However, the close found all shares easier.

Official Averages

1940 High	Low		Today's Average	Change
340.74	105.32	General	326.41	+ 0...
475.35	95.55	Rubbers	403.53	+21.03

Total 844,298 shares, 450 bonds.

Business Done

Power 5½% Debs.					5000	88.00
	10000	87.75	30000	88.00		
I. I. Trust			500	*25.75	1000	*25.50
	1000	25.50	500	25.25	1000	*25.25
	500	25.50	500	25.25	2000	25.50
	1500	*25.75	2000	25.50		
	†500	25.50	500	*25.50	1000	25.25
	500	*25.25				
S'hai Loan			500	27.75	1000	28.00
	500	*28.00	500	27.75	500	*27.50
	3000	27.50	500	27.75		
	†2000	27.75	500	*27.75	2000	27.50
	500	*27.50	1000	27.25	1000	27.00
	500	27.25				
Yangtsze Finance			500	17.40	1500	17.50
	500	*17.60	5500	17.60	2500	17.50
	2500	17.40	1500	*17.40	3000	17.30
	1500	17.20	1000	*17.30	7500	17.30
	1000	17.20	1000	17.30	500	*17.30
	1500	*17.40	2500	17.30	2000	17.40
	†2500	17.40	500	*17.50	2500	17.50
	2000	17.40	3000	17.50	3500	17.40
	500	17.30	2500	17.20	1000	17.00
	500	17.10	500	17.00	500	*16.70
	500	16.90	1000	17.00		
S'hai Securities			500	6.00	1500	6.05
	500	6.10	500	6.05		
	†1500	6.05	1000	6.00		
Int. Assurance					500	13.80
	†500	13.50				
Central Prop					100	17.80
China Realty			2000	7.60	8500	7.70
	†500	7.70	500	7.75	500	*7.80
	1000	*7.75	1000	*7.80	1000	7.75
	1500	7.70	500	7.75	500	7.60
	1500	7.65				
S'hai Land			1000	14.60	500	14.50
	1000	14.40	500	*14.20	2000	14.30
	4500	14.40	500	*14.40	1500	*14.50
	2000	14.50				
	†3500	14.40				
Metro. Land					500	13.60
	†500	*13.60				
Dockyards			300	42.00	100	41.75
	100	*41.75	400	41.50	600	41.25
	500	*41.25	500	41.50	300	*41.25
	1600	41.25	500	*41.25	500	41.00
	1100	40.50	100	*40.25	700	*40.50
	900	*40.25	1300	40.00	100	*40.00
	200	39.75	100	*39.75	100	*40.00
	900	40.00	500	40.25	500	*40.25
	400	40.50	700	40.50	100	40.75
	500	41.00	500	41.50	400	*41.75
	900	41.50	200	41.75	100	*41.75
	100	41.50	900	41.75	100	*41.75
	900	42.00	700	41.75	2200	41.50
	200	*41.00	100	*41.25	300	41.25
	400	41.50	300	*41.50	200	*41.75
	200	41.75	1400	41.50	700	*41.50
	100	*41.75				
	†1300	41.75	300	*41.75	200	*41.50
	100	41.50	1800	41.75	400	42.00
	1100	*41.75	1000	41.75	2800	41.50
	1000	*41.50	100	41.00	100	40.50
	1100	41.00	100	*41.00	200	40.75
	100	*41.00	200	40.75	200	40.50
	200	40.75	500	40.50		
S. & H. Wharf					25	470.00
Wheelock			1000	142.00	300	142.50
	†200	*142.50	100	142.00	100	*142.50
	100	142.00	200	141.00		
C. G. Omnibus			100	31.50	200	31.25
	100	*31.25	100	31.00	100	31.25
	200	31.00				
	†300	31.25	100	*31.25	100	*31.00
	100	31.00				
S'hai Gas			400	22.00	100	21.75
	100	22.25				
	†300	22.00				
Telephone			100	30.75	2100	31.00
	300	31.50	100	*31.00	400	31.00
	1500	31.25	400	31.00	200	*31.25
	1700	31.25	700	31.00		
	†1400	31.00				
Tram (Bearer) £1					100	*56.00
	100	56.00				
	†100	55.50				
Metal			300	30.25	900	30.00
	500	*30.00	300	29.75	700	*29.75
	700	29.50	500	29.00	200	29.25
	200	*29.25	1200	29.50	100	*29.25
	200	29.50	100	29.25	300	*29.50
	600	29.50	3000	29.75	200	*29.50
	200	29.75	1000	*30.00	200	30.00
	200	*29.75	1200	29.75		
	†300	29.75	600	30.00	200	29.75
	200	*30.00	300	29.75	300	*29.75
	100	*30.00	500	29.75	100	*29.50
	900	29.50	200	29.25	100	29.00
	400	28.75	200	28.25		
Kaiping					100	60.00
	†100	59.50				
Lumber			400	58.00	900	58.50
	300	58.00	100	58.50	100	58.00
	100	57.00	900	57.50	100	58.00
	200	57.50				
	†600	57.50	300	*58.00	500	58.00
	200	57.50	600	57.00		
Exploration			2500	19.40	1000	19.60
	1000	19.70	500	19.80	1500	19.70
	2500	19.60	1000	*19.20	2000	19.40
	500	19.50	1500	19.30	3000	19.20
	500	19.10	2500	19.20	2500	19.30
	2000	19.50	2500	19.40	1000	19.30
	1500	19.40	1500	19.50	2000	19.60
	4000	19.70	500	*19.70	500	*19.80
	500	19.80	1500	19.70	1500	19.60
	1000	*19.70	3500	19.70	6000	19.80
	1000	*19.90	7000	19.80	1000	19.70
	2000	19.80	500	*19.70	2000	19.80
	1500	19.70	500	19.80	1000	*19.80
	500	19.70	500	*19.80	500	19.70
	1500	19.60	500	19.80		
	†500	19.70	3500	19.80	3000	19.90
	3500	*19.90	5000	*20.00	3000	20.00
	2500	19.90	500	19.80	3000	19.80
	5000	19.70	500	*19.70	2000	19.80
	500	19.50	1000	19.40	500	19.50
	2000	19.40				
Power (Pref)					60	133.00
	†40	133.00				
Ewo Mills (Ord)			200	47.25	1400	47.00
	1000	47.25	200	*47.00	100	47.25
	200	47.00	600	47.25	1700	47.00
	600	*47.00	100	*47.25	1900	47.00
	100	*47.25	800	47.00	100	47.25
	100	47.00	1000	47.25	400	47.00
	100	*47.25	100	47.25	3500	47.00
	†300	47.25	200	47.00	100	*47.00
	100	*47.25	100	47.25	3500	47.00
	300	*47.25	1000	47.00	200	*46.75
	300	46.75	200	47.00	200	*46.75
	600	46.75	200	46.50		
China Finance			2000	1.70	5000	1.72
	†1000	1.72	1000	1.74	1000	1.72
	1000	1.70				
Alma					500	53.50
	†200	53.00	200	52.00		
Anglo Dutch			100	26.00	100	27.00
	100	27.50	100	27.75	100	28.00
	100	29.00	300	28.25	700	28.00
	†200	28.25	500	*28.00	100	*28.25
	100	*28.00	300	28.00	100	27.00
	100	26.75				
Anglo Java			400	47.00	500	*47.00
	300	47.25	500	48.00	100	48.50
	200	*49.00	300	49.00	200	49.50
	200	49.00				
	†100	*49.00	100	49.00	300	48.75
	100	49.00	200	48.50	200	48.25
	200	47.50	100	47.75	100	47.50
Batu Anam			3000	2.00	1000	2.02½
	6000	2.05	1000	2.10	1000	2.17½
	2000	2.20	1000	2.25	1000	2.20
	5000	2.30				
	†1000	*2.27½	1000	2.20	1000	*2.15
	1000	2.15	4000	2.20		
Bute			1500	11.50	500	*11.50
	500	11.80				
	†1000	11.90	500	11.80		
Chemor			2000	4.40	2000	4.45
	1000	*4.45				
	†1000	4.30				
Cheng			1000	*1.16	1000	1.18
	2000	1.20	2000	*1.20	2000	1.22
	2000	1.24	1000	*1.24	2000	1.30
	2000	1.34	1000	1.36	1000	*1.32
	2000	1.34	2000	1.32		
	†1000	1.26	1000	1.18	1000	1.20
	2000	1.22				
Consolidated			2000	11.40	500	11.70
	1000	12.00	1000	12.20	1000	12.40
	500	12.20				
	†1500	11.90	500	*11.80		
Dominion			500	15.50	1000	15.80
	500	16.00				
Java Consolidated					1000	6.10
	3000	6.50	4000	6.65	2000	6.60
	†1000	*6.40	2000	6.30		
Kota			1000	8.40	2000	8.50
	1000	*8.60				
Kroewoek			1000	3.62½	6000	3.85
	1000	3.90	1000	*3.92½	3000	3.90
	4000	3.95	1000	*3.95	3000	4.00
	4000	3.95	4000	3.97½	2000	4.00
	2000	3.97½	1000	4.00	2000	3.97½
	2000	3.95	1000	3.97½	3000	3.95
	†1000	3.95	1000	3.97½	5000	3.95
	6000	3.90	1000	3.85	1000	3.80
Langkat			500	34.00	300	*34.25
	200	34.25	1200	34.50	900	34.75
	3500	34.50	100	34.75	100	34.50
	1500	34.75	100	35.00	100	*34.75
	100	34.75	100	35.00	800	35.25
	100	*35.50	100	35.50	300	35.75
	2200	36.00	300	*36.00	600	35.75
	600	35.50				
	†100	35.75	600	35.50	200	*35.25
	2400	35.25	1400	35.00	500	34.00
	300	33.75	100	*33.75		
Padang					1000	4.10
	†1000	*4.20	1000	4.20	1000	4.15
	1000	4.10				
Premata			3000	2.20	5000	2.30
	†1000	2.30				
Repah			1000	2.00	1000	2.02½
	1000	2.07½	1000	*2.10	3000	2.10
	1000	2.20	1000	2.22½	1000	2.27½
	1000	2.22½	1000	2.20		
	†3000	2.10				
Rubber Trust			500	12.80	500	12.90
	4000	13.00	1000	13.40	3000	13.50
	500	13.60	500	13.50	1000	13.60
	1500	13.70	500	13.80	1000	13.70
	1000	13.60				
	†2500	13.70	2000	*13.70	3500	13.60
	500	*13.50	1000	13.50	500	13.40
	1000	13.20	500	13.10	1000	*13.20
	500	13.10				
Samagaga			1000	2.75	1000	2.85
	1000	*2.90	1000	2.90	1000	*2.95
	1000	2.92½				
	†3000	2.95	5000	*2.95	2000	2.90
	1000	2.80				
Semambu			3000	2.15	2000	2.20
	1000	2.35				
	†3000	2.35	1000	2.30	1000	2.25
Senawang			1000	2.65	2000	2.70
	1000	2.75	2000	3.00	1000	*2.85
	1000	2.90	1000	3.00	1000	2.95
	2000	*3.00	13000	3.00	6000	2.95
	†3000	2.95	5000	2.90	3000	*2.90
	3000	2.85				
Kedah					†1000	15.30
Kelantan			1000	*1.28	5000	1.30
	4000	1.36	10000	1.38	2000	*1.40
	8000	1.40	3000	1.38	7000	1.40
	†13000	1.38	2000	1.36	2000	1.38
	16000	1.36	4000	1.32	1000	1.30
Pahang			1000	*8.00	1000	8.00
	2000	8.50	1000	9.00		
	†1000	8.00				
Seremaban			1000	3.45	2000	3.42½
	†1000	3.60				
Sua Manggis			3000	3.60	1000	*3.50
	†4000	3.50				
Sungala			500	11.50	1000	11.40
	†2000	11.40				
Sungei Duri					200	76.00
	†100	76.00				
Tanah Merah			1000	4.85	3000	4.90
	3000	*4.85	3000	4.95	3000	5.00
	1000	5.10	2000	5.15		
	†3000	5.10	1000	5.05	3000	5.00
Tebong			4000	2.25	1000	2.22½
	2000	*2.25	2000	2.27½	1000	2.32½
	1000	2.30	1000	2.32½	1000	*2.35
	2000	2.37½	1000	*2.37½	10000	2.40
	2000	*2.40	1000	2.37½	1000	2.35
	2000	2.37½	4000	2.35		
	†2000	2.37½	1000	*2.35	2000	2.35
	1000	*2.32½	1000	2.32½	1000	*2.35
	1000	2.35	1000	2.32½	5000	2.30
	1000	2.25				
Ziangbe			200	35.00	800	34.75
	800	36.00	100	36.50	200	37.00
	1100	37.50	600	37.75	300	38.00
	100	37.75	100	37.50		
	†100	37.75	100	*37.25	100	37.25
	800	37.00	400	36.50	200	35.50
	100	35.25				

ODD LOTS

Power (Pref)			5	133.25
S'hai Land			300	14.60
†100 14.50	200	*14.60		
S'hai Loan			100	28.25
China Realty	100	7.45	374	7.55
Yangtsze Finance	100	17.70	100	17.20
200 17.50				
Consolidated			100	12.10
Chemor			500	4.35
Semambu			500	2.10
Exploration	200	19.30	200	19.80
Dockyards	49	*40.50	50	41.25
Telephone	50	31.50	70	30.75
†60 *30.75				
Langkat			35	*34.25
Power (Pref)			2	133.25
Anglo Java			50	47.25
Rubber Trust			100	13.60
Tanah Merah	†200	4.90	500	*5.00
S'hai Securities	†150	5.95	150	6.00
Lumber			†25	*58.00
Trams (Bearer) £1			†20	55.00
Sua Manggis			†5	3.45
S. W. W. "A" £20			†5	1,100.00
Ewo Mills (Ord)			†15	47.50
C. G. Omnibus			†58	31.50

*—Direct Business.
†—Afternoon Business.

U. S. Commodities

Monday's Closing Quotations

New York, Apr. 8.

Cotton prices ruled very steady today, advancing early on higher foreign cables and trade price-fixing, but later declining under foreign selling. Subsequently the market again rallied on spot house buying and trade demand, closing from 2 to 7 points up from Saturday's final levels.

Quiet conditions were witnessed in the rubber market, with values early rising in commission house buying and a scarcity of offerings. However, at the higher levels, dealers liquidated, and final quotations ranged from 2 points down to 2 point up from Saturday.

Chicago wheat prices finished irregularly in a narrow market. More warlike news was offset by a forecast of fine weather in the southwest, whilst selling there went into strong hands. At the final bell, values were from ⅛ cent. down to ⅛ up from Saturday.

New York Cotton		New York Rubber	
May	10.67-68 +04		
July	10.45-45 +07		
July (N.C.)	10.60 N +06		
Oct. (N.C.)	9.89-89 +02	May	18.40-43 —02 B/A
Dec. (N.C.)	9.75-75 +05	July	17.82-82 +02
		Sept.	17.65 N —02
Jan. (N.C.)	9.70 N +04		
Mar. (N.C.)	9.60 N +04		

N. Y. Sugar No. 3		N. Y. Sugar No. 4	
May	1.83-84 —02 B/A	May	1.46-46½ unc. B/A
Sept.	94-95 —03 B/A	Sept.	1.41½-42 unc. B/A

Chicago Wheat		Chicago Corn	
May	104¼-104¼ +⅛	May	57⅛-57⅛ +⅛
July	103-103⅛ —⅛	Sept.	59¼-59¼ —⅛
Sept.	102⅞103 —⅛		

Winnipeg Wheat		N. N. Silk No. 1	
May	88⅞-88⅞ +⅛	July	$2.42½-42½ +10

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

Gold Shares Plunge With War Extension

Manila, Apr. 9.

The announcement of the extension of the European war to Norway and Denmark caused gold shares to plunge as much as two points during the final half-hour of trading here today.

The market displayed a steady tone until traders learned the war was spreading, after which it dipped. IXL closed at 32, down one. San Mauricio closed at 64, down two and United Paracale closed at 23, down two ½.—United Press.

New York Stocks

Monday's Closing Quotations

New York, Apr. 8.

Fairly active conditions prevailed on the Stock Exchange today, with the list showing fractional losses and gains about equally divided at the close. The recent advances influenced heavy profit taking throughout the day, and many attempts at rallies were checked. However, a good demand was recorded for steels, aircrafts and other specialties.

Meanwhile, business news continues to be cheerful, and the consensus of opinion is that a higher market will be seen, subject to intermittent profit taking.

The turnover amounted to 1,260,000 shares.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	152.09	150.63	151.29	+0.19
20 Rails	32.31	31.92	31.96	—0.12
15 Utilit.	26.08	25.78	25.92	unch.
40 Bonds	—	—	89.90	—0.01
11 Commod.	—	—	56.65	+0.03

	Apl. 6	8		Apl. 6	8
Adams Exp	8⅛	8¼	Kennecott	37½	37½
Alg Lud	24⅛	24⅛	Lak F & M	*4½	*4½
Alld Stores	9	9	Libbey O F	51½	51¾
Allis Chal	37½	37½	Lockheed	38¼	38¼
Alum Ld	*106	106	Loew's	36¼	36½
Amer Can	115⅜	115	Loft Inc	38⅛	38¾
Am Cyan B	39⅝	39¾	Mack Trks	27⅝	27¼
Am For Pr	2	2	Martin	45⅛	45½
,, $7 pfd	26¾	26⅛	McK & R	28¾	29
Am G & E	38⅛	38	Monsanto	113¼	113¾
Am Loco	21¼	22	Mont Ward	55⅛	54¾
Am Metal	23¼	23⅛	Nat Avian	15⅛	15⅛
Am Radtr	9⅝	9⅜	Nat City B	*29½	*29¼
Am R Mill	16¼	16¼	Nat Dairy	17⅛	17¾
Am Smltg	52⅛	53	Nat Dist	26⅝	26⅝
Am Sug R	*20	20½	Nat Gyp	11⅝	11⅝
Am T & T	175	175	Nat Lead	21½	21½
Am Tob B	90½	91⅛	Nat P & L	8⅝	8¾
Am Wtwrks	11⅝	11½	Nat Steel	68¼	68¼
Anaconda	30⅛	30⅝	Nat Supply	8⅛	9
Atchison	24⅞	24⅛	N Y Cent	18⅛	18
Auburn	1⅝	1½	Niag Hud	5⅞	5¾
Avian Cpn	7⅛	7⅛	N A Avian	25⅛	25½
Bald Loco	16⅛	16	N Am Co	23⅞	23¼
Balt & Ohio	5¾	5⅛	N Pacific	8⅛	8⅛
Barber	16	16½	O I Glass	63	63¼
Barns Oil	11⅛	12	Pac Gas	34½	34
Bend Avian	35⅛	35½	Pac Light	47½	48¾
Beth Steel	82⅜	81½	Packard	3¼	3¼
Bliss	17¼	17	Pan Am Air	24½	23½
Boeing	26⅛	26⅝	Paramount	8¼	8¼
Borg War	24¼	24⅝	Penn R R	23¼	23½
Brid Brass	12¼	12⅝	Phelps D	37⅛	37¼
Briggs	23	23¼	P & R Coal	0⅝	0⅝
Bkn M Tr	23¾	23⅝	Phil Pet	39¼	39¼
,, $6 pfd	96¼	100	Pitt C & I	*8½	8⅛
Budd Mfg	5⅝	5⅝	P S of N J	42¼	43½
Can Pac	6⅛	6	Pullman	28	27⅛
Case J I	70⅝	71⅛	Pure Oil	10¼	10½
Celanese	33¼	33	Radio	7	7
Chase N B	*35	*35	Reading	16⅛	17
Chesapeake	41½	41	,, 1st pfd	*26	*25¾
Chreysler	90	90½	Rem Arm	*4⅜	*4½
Clim Mlyb	40¼	40	Rep Avian	6½	6⅝
Colt's	*80	80¼	Rep Steel	23	22⅝
Col G & E	7⅜	7½	Rev C & B	14	13⅝
,, A pfd	92½	93¼	Rey Tob B	42½	42½
Com Credit	46¾	46¾	Rich Oil	7⅛	7
Com & Sth	1⅜	1½	Safe Stores	51½	52¾
Cons Edis	32¼	32¾	Schenley	13¼	13⅝
Cons Oil	7⅛	7⅛	Sears Roeb	87¼	87½
Cont Can	48⅞	48½	Shell U Oil	12⅝	12½
Cont Oil	23⅝	23¾	Soc Vac	12⅛	12
Copld St	22¼	22¾	Sthrn Pac	14⅛	14
Corn Prod	61⅛	61½	Sthrn Rly	30	29⅝
Curtis Wr	10⅛	10⅜	Sperry	46¼	46⅛
,, A	28¼	29⅝	Spicer	37	37
Deere & Co	23¼	23½	Std Brands	7⅛	7¼
Dist Cpn S	19	19	Std G & E	1⅛	2
Douglas	87½	87	Std Oil of C	24⅝	24
Du Pont	187¾	189½	Std Oil N J	43⅜	43⅝
E P Lead	*11½	11⅛	Stone & W	11	10⅝
Eaton Mfg	35	35¾	Studebaker	12⅛	12½
Elec A Lite	40¾	41	Swift Int	28½	29½
Elec B & S	7½	7¾	Technicor	15½	15⅝
,, $5 pfd	64½	63¾	Tex Corp	47⅝	47⅝
,, $6 pfd	72¾	71¼	Tex Gulf	34⅝	34⅝
Elec P & L	35½	34¼	Timken	24⅛	24¼
Fisk Rub	*15	*15	Transamer	6	6⅝
Flintkote	21⅝	21⅝	T/w Cent	11⅛	11¼
Gen Am Tr	54	54	,, pfd	*24	24
Gen Elec	39⅝	39¾	Un Carbide	84¼	85
Gen Motor	55⅝	55⅛	Un Pacific	97¼	97½
Gen Rly	17¼	17⅛	Un Aircraft	49⅞	49½
Gen T & R	21	21	Un A Lines	22⅝	22¼
Glidden	18½	18½	Un Corp.	2¼	2¼
Goodrich	20½	20⅛	,, $3 pfd	*40⅜	40⅝
,, $5 pfd	*68	68	Un Gas	1⅞	1⅝
Goodyear	24¾	24¼	Un Gas Imp	12¼	12¼
Gt N I Ore	14¾	14⅝	U S Ind Al	25⅝	24⅝
Gt N Rly	27½	27	U S Rub	37⅛	37⅝
Gt W Sug	27½	26½	,, pfd	116	116½
Greyhound	17⅛	16¾	U S Steel	63¼	63¼
Her Pow	99¾	99¾	Vanadium	37⅞	36⅝
Homestake	56	56⅜	Vultee Air	10⅛	10⅛
Int Harv	57⅛	58¾	Walworth	6⅛	6⅛
Int Nickel	34¾	35⅛	War Br Pic	4	3⅛
Int T & T	*4	4⅛	West Elec	115	114¼
Johns Manv	71⅜	72	Woodward	27⅝	27
Jones & L	66½	66½			

BONDS

Amer. & For. Power	67¼	67
Baltimore & Ohio R.R.	23	27¾
Brazil (U.S. of) 8% 1941	*21¼	21¼
,, ,, ,, 6½% 1957	17	17
Cities Serv. & Lt.	88¾	88¾
Erie 6s 1967	17	17
Int. Tel. & Tel.	46⅞	46⅞
New England Gas & Elec.	69⅝	*69¼
Republic of Colombia	*32⅝	33
,, ,, ,, (1928) 6s '61	33	33⅛
Sthrn. Pacific Co.	48	48
Stand. Gas & Elec.	69¼	69

*—Bid.

Dow-Jones Summary

By Courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Automobile shares on the Stock Exchange today assumed the leadership after steels had turned irregular, as a result of the decline in steel operations. Otherwise, news was featureless.

Stocks:—Continued to be well bought, especially steels, which reflected less than the expected decline in operations. Oils were beginning to attract attention on reports of earnings running substantially ahead of 1939.

EARNINGS

Stock	Period	1940	1939
		(Net incomes)	
Reading Co.	Qr. 31/3	$103,000	$770,069
National Aviation	Yr. 29/2	21,214,900	17,350,455

STATISTICS

	Week Commencing 8/4	1/4
Steel Mill Activity (Amer. Iron & Steel Inst.'s estimate) (per cent of capacity)	61.3	61.7

Cotton:—Ruled quiet. The expected mill curtailment is not materializing.

Wheat:—Widespread rains and possible prevention of large acreage abandonment have checked bullish sentiment at the moment. However, selling was not aggressive, and resting orders were reported to be under the market. The visible increase is placed at 382,000 bushels.

Corn:—Conditions were quiet. The visible decrease is estimated at 143,000 bushels.

Rubber:—Fair demand for physicals and high shipment offers featured a quiet market. However, early gains were pared down on late pressure by a large dealer interest. Total imports of rubber from outside British Malaya during March amounted to 17,565 tons, as against 16,598 tons in February.

Hides:—Early strength on moderate spot sales at ¼-cent to ½-cent higher met realizing. However, the market acted well, and, on the appearance of the expected improvement of leather demand, prices will probably move higher.

Manila Gold Shares

(Bids in Pesos)

Apr. 9.	Bid Prices a.m. Closing		p.m. Closing	
Atoks	.17	S	.17	S
Antamok	.12		.12	S
Baguio Gold	.22		.22	S
Batong Buhay	.010		.010	S
Benguet Consolidated	5.35	S *	—	
Big Wedge	.185		.185	S
Coco Grove	.10		.10	S
Consolidated Mines	.003	S	.003	S
Demonstration	.085		.085	
East Mindanao	.095		.10	S
I. X. L.	.33	S	.33	S
Ipo Gold	.0975		.0975	
Itogon	.22	S	.215	S
Masbate Consolidated	.0975	S	.095	S
Mine Operations	.085		.085	S
North Camarines	.05		.05	
Paracale Gumaus	.175		.175	
San Mauricio	.66	S	.65	S
Surigao Consolidated	.20	S	.20	S
Suyoc	.125		.125	
Syndicate Investment	.017		.017	
United Paracale	.25	S	.25	S
Mindanao Motherlode	.0975		.09	

*—Over counter.
S—Sales.

Turnover for the Morning: 42,700 Pesos.

Shares Index: (Morning Session) 67.01.—Reuter.

Japan Trade Rises In Value

Volume of Trade Little Changed; Exports Gained Within the Yen-bloc

Tokyo, Apr. 8.

Though the value of Japanese export and import trade was 30 per cent. higher during the first quarter of this year than it was during the first three months of 1939, the actual volume of trade was little changed, reports the "Asahi".

It will be noticed in this regard, it states, that the 14 per cent. decline in the value of the yen would reduce the actual increase in real value on exports to those countries whose currencies are linked with the U.S. dollar. The remainder of the gain the "Asahi" believes, is due to the gain in price of such goods as silk, cotton, raw silk, cotton textiles, machinery rayon yarn, lumber and the like. Exports of silk, for example, while increasing 35 per cent. in value, have declined 35 per cent. in quantity.

Even in value, all principal exports except cotton textiles, silk, rayon yarn, machinery, lumber and miscellaneous goods either held barely steady or declined. Machinery and lumber exports gained, it is believed, solely within the yen-bloc. Much of the gain in exports of goods, if not all of that gain, was likewise in shipments to the yen-bloc countries.

Rayon Exports

This would leave a slight rise in the value of shipments of cotton textiles and a large rise in exports of rayon yarn. It is not known where these gains were made. The gain in rayon exports, the "Asahi" says, paralleled a decline in the export of rayon textiles. Though this would indicate that foreign countries are developing their own weaving industry and therefore inclined to buy more of the semi-finished product, the "Asahi" claims that the increase in rayon yarn shipments is a result of the invasion of Japanese rayon yarn into the former markets of Italy and Britain.—Havas.

London Stocks

Monday's Closing Quotations

London, Apr. 8.

Although business was small throughout today's session on the Stock Exchange, the undertone was cheerful.

The absence of support during the afternoon was responsible for the slightly easier trend, but British gilt edged securities and gold mining issues remained firm, showing small net gains at the close.—Reuter.

Apr.	5	8
War Loan, 3½% (Red.)	£99 5/16	99 5/16
JAPANESE BONDS		
Japan 5% Stg. Loan, 1907	50¼	50
Japan 6% Stg. Loan, 1924	55	53¾
	Osaka, Apr. 9.	
Kogo 5%		Y.106.57
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL		
Allied Ironfounders	14/-	14/-
Armstrong Stevens	6/-	6/-
Ass. & Elec. Indus.	39/1½	38/10½
Austin Motors, ord.	15/6	16/-
Bristol Aeroplane	15/-	15/-
British American Tob.	106/9	107/6
Cable & W., new form	61	61
Cammell Laird, ord.	7/3	7/3
Courtaulds	39/1½	39/4½
Distillers	68/3	68/9
Dunlop Rubber	38/1½	*36/9
General Elec. (Eng.)	79/10½	79/10½
Guinness (A) Son & Co.	79/3	79/3
Hawker Siddeley Aircraft	12/10½	12/10½
Imp. Chem. Indus.	32/-	31/7½
Imp. Tobacco	118/1½	118/9
Leyland Motors	75/-	75/-
Marks & Spencer "A" ord.	52/-	52/1½
Pressed Steel, com.	17/4½	17/4½
Rolls-Royce	89/7½	90/-
Smethwick Drop Forgings	15/-	15/-
Tate & Lyle	53/9	54/3
Turner & Newall	65/4½	65/1½
United Steel	23/3	23/4½
Vickers, ord.	17/3	17/7½
Woolworths	64/9	64/4½
MISCELLANEOUS		
Anglo-Dutch	23/3	23/3
Rubber Pltn. Inv. Trust	31/3	31/-
MINES		
Burma Corp.	9/4½	9/4½
Commonwealth Min.	Unq.	Unq.
Marman Invests.	14/-	14/-
Randfontein Ests.	39/4½	39/4½
Sub-Nigel	195/-	198/9
Tanami Gold Min.	6d.	6d.
Western Holdings	17/7½	17/6
OILS		
Anglo-Iranian	53/9	53/9
Burmah	71/3	70/7½
Mexican Eagle	6/7½	6/7½
Shell Trans. & Trad.	76/10½	76/3

*—Ex dividend.

CHINESE EXTERNAL LOANS ETC.		
4½% Gold Loan 1898	58	58
5% Gold Bonds, 1925-47	52	52
4½% Anglo-French Loan	50	50
5% Crisp Loan, 1912	29	29
5% Reorg. Loan, 1913	39	39
8% Stg. Notes, 1925	11	11
5% Honan Rly., 1905	15	15
5% Hukuang Rly., 1911	19	19
5% ,, ,, (Ger. Is.)	17	17
5% Lung Tsing U. H. Rly.	13	13
5% S'hai-Nanking Rly.	21	21
5% T'tsin-Pukow Rly. B.	13	13
5% ,, ,, G.	13	13
5% ,, ,, (Supl. Loan) B.	13	13
5% ,, ,, (Supl. Loan) G.	13	13
5% Canton-Kowloon Rly.	15	15
S'hai Elec. Construction	15/-	15/-
S'hai Waterworks "A"	15	15
Un. Ins. Soc. of Canton	29½	29½
Chartd. Bank of I. A. & C.	9¼	9¼
H. & S. Bank (Ldn. Reg.)	94½	94½
,, ,, (Col. Reg.)	93½	93½
Mercantile Bank of India	12⅜	12⅜
Chinese Eng. & Min.	19/-	19/-
Chosen Corp.	6/6	6/6
Pekin Syndicate	1/6	1/6
Gula Kalumpong Rubber	18/9	18/9

Local Commodities

Yesterday's Prices

Saigon rice per shih (176 lb.)	$41.50
Cotton yn. 20's, D.H., p.b. Cash	$1,198
Tungchow cotton .. per picul	209.50
Wheat .. per picul (50 kilos)	$22.00
Flour, local .. per bag (49lb.)	13.50
Flour, export . per bag (49lb.)	14.50
	picul
Raw silk, Steamfil, Ex. B 13/15	$5,250
,, ,, 20/22	4,750
,, ,, 20/22 78%	4,850 nom.

U. S. Steel Mill Activity

New York, Apr. 8.

U. S. Steel mill activity for the week commencing April 8 was estimated at 61.3 per cent. of capacity, according to the weekly report published today by the American Iron and Steel Institute. This represents a decline of 0.4 per cent. compared with last week's estimate but an advance of 9.2 per cent. compared with the estimate for the same week in 1939.—Reuter.

British Commodities

Monday's Closing Quotations

London, Apr. 8.

Firmer conditions prevailed in the London Metal Exchange today.

London Rubber: Spot, buyers 10 15/16 +1/16; sellers 11 1/16 +1/16; May delivery, buyers 11 +⅞; sellers 11 1/16 +1/16.

Liverpool Cotton: American Futures. May 7.82 +4; July 7.87 +4; Sept. 7.74 +6; Oct. 7.67 +6; Egyptian Futures (Giza, F.G.F. No. 7) No. 2 contract: May 10.24 +5; July 10.39 +5; Sept. 10.41 +5; Oct. 10.52 +6.

METALS

London Metals: Tin, Standard, cash, sellers £250½ +¾; 3 mths sellers £248 +1¼; Tin, Straits £270½ to £275¼ +¾; Antimony, China Regulus, c.i.f. per ton £72 to £77 Nom. +2.

New York Metals: Antimony, Chinese, in carload lots (25 tons) f.o.b. New York, duty paid, 16½ cents per lb., unch; Tin, Straits, c.i.f. New York (25 ton lots) 45½ cents per lb. unch; Copper, Electrolytic, first hand, 11¼ cents per lb. unch.—Reuter.

Federal Reserve System Returns

New York, Apr. 8.

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, in their report for the week ended April 3 respecting the entire body of reporting member banks of the system, revealed an increase of $53,000,000 on total loans compared with the previous week and of $485,000,000 compared with the corresponding period last year.

Investments declined by $60,000,000 compared with the preceding week but advanced by $1,196,000,000 compared with the same week in 1939.

During the period under review loans totalled $8,649,000,000 and investments $14,666,000,000.—Reuter.

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All Banking Transactions.

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Frequent and regular sailings by modern and comfortable passenger and cargo liners serving:
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THE SWEDISH EAST-ASIATIC COMPANY LIMITED

NEXT ARRIVAL FROM SCANDINAVIAN PORTS
ms. "SHANTUNG" due Shanghai about May 6
Agents: The Ekman Foreign Agencies Ltd.
HAMILTON HOUSE TELEPHONE 11330

TŌA K. K.

Nagasaki Express Service

	Arrival	*Departure*
SHANGHAI MARU	Apr. 11 (Wayside Wharf)	Apr. 12 at 9 a.m. (Wayside Wharf)
NAGASAKI MARU	Apr. 13	Apr. 14 at 9 a.m.

Kobe Express Service

KASIMA MARU	Apr. 10	Apr. 14 at 9 a.m. (Wayside Wharf)
KASHIMA MARU	Apr. 21	Apr. 22 (Wayside Wharf)
TAIYO MARU	May 5	May 8 (Wayside Wharf)

For passage apply to the ticket office of Toa Kaiun Kaisya at Astor House Hotel. Telephones 45297, 42350, 42359

TOA KAIUN KAISYA
5 THE BUND TELEPHONE 19600

D. K. K.

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-DAIREN LINE

	Arrival	*Departure*
ss. DAIREN MARU	Apr. 11	Apr. 12 at 11 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	Apr. 15	Apr. 16 at 11 a.m.
ss. DAIREN MARU	Apr. 18	Apr. 19 at 11 a.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU	Apr. 22	Apr. 23 at 11 a.m.
ss. DAIREN MARU	Apr. 25	Apr. 26 at 11 a.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU	Apr. 29	Apr. 30 at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-TIENTSIN-DAIREN-LINE.
(Freight only)

For Passage and Freight apply to
DAIREN KISEN KAISHA
110 Szechuen Road Telephone 19646

VESSELS ARRIVING TO-DAY

The following particulars in connection with vessels due to arrive to-day are based upon information available yesterday evening.

From KOBE: Kasima Maru, with mail, due 2-3 p.m., Wayside Wharf.

DUE AT FUTURE DATES

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not running to schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

EUROPE AND STRAITS

From GENOA
India 29/2 6/5

From TRIESTE
Volpi 27/2 22/4
Carignano 25/2 22/4

From SOURABAYA
Tjibadak 5/4 22/4

From MACASSAR
Tjibadak 7/4 22/4

From MANILA
Pres. Cleveland 5/4 12/4
Niel Maersk 8/4 14/4

From HONGKONG
See "China Ports" below

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From NEW YORK
G'trude Maersk 26/2 14/4
Dona Aniceta — 16/4
Memphis City — 20/4
Titania 14/3 21/4
Grete Maersk 11/3 26/4
Sagoland — 30/4
Hulda Maersk 22/3 6/5

From PANAMA
Hulda Maersk 1/4 6/5

From LOS ANGELES
Tatuta M. 25/3 21/4
Grete Maersk 1/4 26/4
Pres. Coolidge 1/4 23/4

From SAN FRANCISCO
Tatuta M. 27/3 21/4

From SEATTLE
West Cuseta 18/3 16/4
Crown City 30/3 21/4

From HONOLULU
Tatuta Maru 1/4 21/4
Pres. Coolidge 10/4 23/4

From YOKOHAMA
Gertrude Maersk 9/4 14/4

From KOBE
Kasima Maru 8/4 10/4
Kashima Maru 19/4 21/4
Taiyo Maru 3/5 5/5

From NAGASAKI
Shanghai Maru 10/4 11/4
Nagasaki Maru 12/4 13/4

AFRICA AND AUSTRALIA

From CAPETOWN
Tegelberg 13/3 20/4

From MOMBASA
Tegelberg 31/3 20/4

CHINA PORTS

From DAIREN
Dairen Maru 9/4 11/4

From HONGKONG
Pres. Cleveland 9/4 12/4

VESSELS SAILING

The undermentioned vessels are due to sail from Shanghai upon the dates indicated.

For LONDON
Delagoa Maru 20/4
Durban Maru 1/5

For LIVERPOOL
Haruna Maru 15/4
Hakone Maru 22/5

For TRIESTE
Volpi 23/4
Carignano 23/4

For BOMBAY
Taketoyo Maru 11/4
Nagato Maru 14/4
Anyo Maru 25/4

For CAPETOWN
Tegelberg 22/4

For JAVA
Tjinegara 11/4
Tjibadak 25/4

For HONGKONG
Tatuta Maru 22/4

For MANILA
Gertrude Maersk 15/4
Pres. Coolidge 28/4
Nitta Maru 1/5

For NEW YORK
Akagi Maru 14/4
N. Maersk 16/4
Dona Aniceta 19/4
Titania 22/4
Peter Maersk 2/5
Kinai Maru 7/5
Gertrude Maersk 16/5

For San FRANCISCO
Pres. Cleveland 13/4
Asama Maru 13/4
Tatuta Maru 29/4

For SEATTLE
West Cuseta 20/4
Crown City 24/4

For Buenos Aires
Kanto Maru 26/4

For KOBE
Yasukuni Maru 14/4
Kasima Maru 14/4
Hakone Maru 19/4
Yasukuni Maru 22/4
Kashima Maru 22/4
Taiyo Maru 8/5

For NAGASAKI
Shanghai Maru 12/4
Nagasaki Maru 14/4

For DAIREN
Dairen Maru 12/4
Tsingtao Maru 16/4
Dairen Maru 19/4
Hoten Maru 23/4
Dairen Maru 26/4
Hoten Maru 30/4

VESSELS DISCHARGING

PETER MAERSK. The Maersk Line m.s. Peter Maersk, from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Baltimore, Los Angeles, Yokohama and Kobe via Ports is now discharging her cargo at the Old Ningpo Wharf. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of their cargo. All risk of fire at the wharf and godowns to be borne by consignees. Any claims against this vessel must be sent in within (15) fifteen days after the vessel's arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized. Damaged cargo to be examined at the Old Ningpo Wharf by Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes Davy on Tuesday morning, April 9, at 9 a.m. Maersk Line Shanghai Agency, 210-214 Kiukiang Road. Tel. 15566. 10-4

JAVANESE PRINCE The m.v. Javanese Prince from New York and ports. This vessel is now discharging all her cargo (except Opium and Munitions of War), at the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co.'s Hongkew Wharf, Hongkew. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their cargo, (Consignees of "Bulk Cargo, will further be required to send their representatives to the Wharf to verify the weights of such cargo whilst it is being landed). All claims against this vessel must be sent in within fourteen days from date of vessel's arrival, or they will not be recognized. All risk of Fire at the Wharf and Godowns to be borne by the Consignees of cargo. Examination of broken and ship-damaged cargo will be held at the Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf on April 13, at 9 a.m., when Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes-Davy will be in attendance. Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd. Agents. 10-4

VESSELS LEAVING

NORTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to NORTH CHINA PORTS.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

SOUTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to SOUTH CHINA PORTS, INDO-CHINA, BORNEO, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and INDIA.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

TJINEGARA Apr. 11. AMOY, HONGKONG, MANILA, CEBU, MACASSAR, BALI, SOERABAIA and JAVA N.C.—The J.C.J.L. ms. Tjinegara sails from Holt's Wharf, Pootung on Thursday, Apr. 11, taking cargo to Philippine Island, Java and transhipment in Java. Excellent passenger accommodation. Through tickets issued to European, Australian and African Ports. For particulars apply to the Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap Shanghai N.V. Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Tel. Nos. 16247 (4 Lines). 10-4

AMERICA

NIEL MAERSK Apr. 16. Via JAPAN for LOS ANGELES and via PANAMA to NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, SAVANNAH and NORFOLK.—For Freight and Passage apply to Maersk Line Shanghai Agency, 210-214 Kiukiang Road. Tel. 15566. 16-4

STRAITS AND EUROPE

KANTO M. Apr. 26. COLOMBO, MOMBASA ZANZIBAR, DAR-ES-SALAAM BEIRA, LOURENCO, MARQUES DURBAN, PPORT ELIZABETH, CAPE TOWN and BUENOS AIRES.—O. S. K. Line. Tel. 15324. 26-4

VESSELS DISCHARGING

JEAN LABORDE. From Marseilles via Ports arrived on April 7, 1940, and discharging her cargo at Hunts Wharf. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for exchange of Delivery Orders and take immediate delivery of their cargo. All risk of fire at the Wharf and Godowns to be borne by consignees and claims against this steamer must be presented within 15 days of vessel's arrival or they will not be recognized. Damaged cargo will be examined in the presence of a Customs Officer on Friday, April 12, 1940, at 9 a.m. at the wharf by Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes-Davy. No Insurance effected. Cie des Messageries Maritimes. 11-4

NARKUNDA. The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Narkunda, from London and Ports.—This steamer is discharging Cargo at the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co.'s Hongkew Wharf. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Cargo. Consignees of "Bulk Cargo" will further be required to send their Representatives to the Wharf to verify the weights of such Cargo whilst it is being landed. Examination of ship-damaged cargo will be held at the Hongkew Wharf on Saturday, April 13, 1940, at 9 a.m. by Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes-Davy. All Claims against this steamer must be sent in within fifteen days from date of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be recognized. All risks of Fire etc. at the Wharf and Godowns to be borne by the Consignees of the Cargo. Per Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., Agents. 11-4

P. & O.
B. I.
—and—
E. & A.

Passenger and freight sailing shortly for Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.

Passenger and freight sailing about the middle of April for United Kingdom via Hongkong, Straits, Bombay and Marseilles.

All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route and the route and all sailings are subject to cancellation, change or deviation with or without notice.

For particulars apply to the Agents:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
27 The Bund Telephone 11428

GLEN & SHIRE LINES

Sailings to and from
UNITED KINGDOM

For details of freight and passage apply to:
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Agents
27 The Bund Telephone 15290

WILHELMSEN LINES

Outwards: From Scandinavia
Next Arrival from Europe .. .. April 19

Homewards
For CASABLANCA, BILBAO, BERGEN, OSLO, Gothenburg-Copenhagen
Via Aden, Port Sudan and Port Said
Next Sailing from Shanghai .. .. April 25

For Freight or Passage apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
GENERAL AGENTS
17 Canton Road Telephone 11366

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	*From*	*Consignees*
Katie Moller	Chingwangtao	K.M.A.
Myoho Maru	Japan	T.K.K.
Ethel Moller	Ningpo	F.Y.K.
Kondor	Ningpo	Reuter B.
Michael Jebsen	Port Redon	Jebsen L.
Capt.A.F.Lucas	San Francisco	Texas
Hukuken Maru	Keelung	T.K.K.
Koa Maru 2	T'lungkong	Showa S.S.
Anhsing	Tientsin	T.K.K.
Heini	Sungmen	G.F.E.
Nantung Maru	Nantung	T.K.K.
Konzan Maru	Japan	Showa S.S.
Chingning M.	Tsungming	T.K.K.
Norkunda	Hongkong	M. M.
Meitung	Hupukow	S.V.O.C.
Meiyo	Hupukow	S.V.O.C.
Whakou	Hsinkong	Kiang An
Taiko Maru 18	Hsinkong	T.K.K.
Hungyun	T'lungkong	Chu Foong
Pauline Moller	Wenchow	Hwa Tai
Lipari	T'lungkong	C.P.P.K.
Tawha	T'lungkong	Quen Kee
Talien	Tsungming	Wan Woo
Kanre Maru	T'lungkong	N.Y.K.

Yesterday's Departures

Name	*Flag*	*Despatcher*
Carmen Moller	Nor.	F.Y.K.
Azuma Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Jav. Prince	Am.	Prince Line
Meiyi	Am.	S.V.O.C.
Emp. of Russia	Am.	Can. Pacific
Winifred Moller	Ital.	Hwa Tai
Nagasaki M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Chekiang M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Iyang Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
Tsingtao Maru	Jap.	D.K.K.
Hunglee	Jap.	T.K.K.
Mopelia	Ital.	Hwa Tai
Com. Paolini	Ital.	C.I.R.N.
Ningkwang	Nor.	A.P.C.
Soudan	Am.	M. Mackenzie

Men-of-War in Port

Name	*Flag*	*Type*	*Berthed*
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	Upper Sec.
D. de Lagree	Fr.	Gbt.	K.S.D.
Fran. Garnier	Fr.	Gbt.	F.N.B.
E. Carlotto	Itl.	Gbt.	16 P'toon
Lepanto	Itl.	Gbt.	Upper Sec.

Pack your deck slacks, your dancing frocks, your camera ...oh yes—and your appetite! Enjoy a trip on an *EMPRESS* Liner to U.S.A., Canada, Japan, Hongkong or Manila.

From Vancouver, via Canadian Rockies and Banff, to Chicago, Toronto and Montreal. Two fast air conditioned through trains *THE DOMINION* and *THE MOUNTAINEER*. Option of 2-day steamer trip across Great Lakes for passengers to Toronto and East.

Due to existing emergency, the consistency of prompt departures and arrivals of Canadian Pacific Steamships which has been maintained heretofore may be disturbed. Apply to Canadian Pacific representative for particulars of sailing hours.

Canadian Pacific
WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM
The Bund and Peking Road Telephone 19490

O. S. K.

Shanghai Sailing
For New York via Los Angeles
KINAI MARU ..... May 7
For South America via S. & E. Africa
KANTO MARU ..... Apr. 26

Kobe Sailings
For Europe via New York
SANYO MARU ..... Apr. 19
For South America via S. Africa
BRASIL MARU ..... May 17
For South America via Panama
RIO DE JANEIRO MARU June 15
For West Africa via S. Africa
SEIA MARU ..... May 8
BRISBANE MARU ..... May 20

Kobe Sailings
For Australia and New Zealand
TOKYO MARU ..... Apr. 30
SYDNEY MARU ..... May 31
For Bombay and Karachi
SUMATRA MARU ..... May 11
LONDON MARU ..... May 26
For Culcutta
BORNEO MARU ..... Apr. 24
For Haiphon, Saigon and Bangkok
SAIGON MARU ..... May 30
BANGKOK MARU ..... June 10

Nagasaki Sailings
For Manila, Cebu and Davao
GANGES MARU ..... Apr. 23
TAKAO MARU ..... May 1

ŌSAKA SYŌSEN KAISYA
20 Canton Road Telephone 15324

The News of the Week

Complete and authentic in its statement of facts, not rumours; trenchant and witty in its cartoons and other features, and well illustrated by photographs — the "North-China Herald" is the newspaper to send to the family and friends abroad.

THE NORTH-CHINA HERALD
17 The Bund, Shanghai Telephone 11055

Tokyo Evolves New Economic Plan

Material Mobilization Scheme to be Extended; Productivity Increased

Tokyo, Apr. 9.

The Japanese Government is contemplating the inauguration of two major economic policies, according to the Japanese press.

The aim of the first will be to strengthen and stabilize Japan's four-year Materials Mobilization Plan, with a view to facilitating her huge new national defence programme, which is planned to be so powerful that no other Power dare menace Japan.

The second policy will embrace Japan, North China, Manchoukuo and Inner Mongolia, with emphasis on the objective of an economic bloc which will be self-sufficient and self-supporting.

Large-scale expansion of industrial and agricultural productive capacity is envisaged in both of the projected programmes, details of which are expected to be developed in a conference to be held shortly in Tokyo of experts nominated by the China Affairs Board and the Japanese Finance, Commerce and Industry, Agriculture and Forestry, War and Navy Ministries.

Old Programme Broadened

The new domestic economic policy will centre about the existing materials mobilization programme, put into effect last year, which will be broadened to include acquisition of a greater number of important materials and probably will be extended to cover the 1944-45 financial year.

A much higher degree of national control will be required to operate the policy, a draft of which is expected to be presented to the 76th Diet next Spring.

In addition to coal, iron, light metals, liquid fuel, soda, salt, ammonium-sulphate, gold, pulp, machine-tools, rubber, wool and other articles already embraced by Japan's Materials Mobilization Programme, it is expected that the following essentials will be included in the revised plan; rice, wheat, miscellaneous grains, staple foodstuffs, special machine-tools, artificial rubber and synthetic gasoline.

In parallel with the domestic and Continental productivity expansion plans, the Japanese Railway and Communications Ministries will concentrate on the extension of communication facilities linking Japan, Manchoukuo and China.

Also in connection with the economic programme the Japanese authorities are said to be considering invocation of the National General Mobilization Law to permit rational population redistribution, to speed up defence projects by diverting excess industrial development and national manpower to places where it is most urgently needed.

Coal Development

Main points in the Material Mobilization Programme for the present financial year will concern the early enforcement of an adequate price policy and measures to increase the production and improve the distribution of coal. It is understood, the Fuel and Mine Bureau has already drawn up plans to furnish the labour and material resources required for developing new pits and shafts in the coal areas.

A price formulation commission is to be established shortly, according to the "Yomiuri Shimbun," to devise a scale of appropriate prices for all important commodities.

Owing to the importance of the production and distribution factors in the price scheme, the commission first will concentrate on adjustments in the supply and demand of all items for which appropriate prices are to be determined. When this has been done, producers and merchants will be asked to co-operate with the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and accept the prices officially decided upon.

Realising the futility of attempting to enforce a definite price policy under inflationary conditions, the Minister of Commerce has decided to hold conferences with the Finance Minister, Mr. Yukio Sakurauchi, on measures for withdrawing excess currency from circulation and absorbing the purchasing power of the people, according to the Japanese press.—Reuter.

Issue of Aluminium Token Coins Locally

Bankers Association State 1 and 5 cent Now Ready

Shanghai, Apr. 9.

Although the highly embarrassing situation created by the disappearance of subsidiary coins in Shanghai since last fall has been partially alleviated by the subsequent issue of one-cent and five-cent notes to the market, the supply still falls far short of the demand.

As a further measure of relief, the Shanghai Bankers Association has since negotiated the minting of one-cent and five-cent aluminium token coins which is now finished, and the new coins are ready to be put into circulation.

Banks to Issue

The foreign banks and business houses it is learned, may apply for these coins from the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation while the Chinese banks and native banks, from the above-mentioned Association.

Backing

The public is invited to note that these new issues are backed up by full cash reserve in the form of legal tender notes, and will circulate in the market alongside with the subsidiary coin notes previously released.

With the circulation of these new small change, it is expected that the episode created by the shortage of subsidiary coins in Shanghai will be satisfactorily closed.

New York Market Up

New York, Apr. 8.

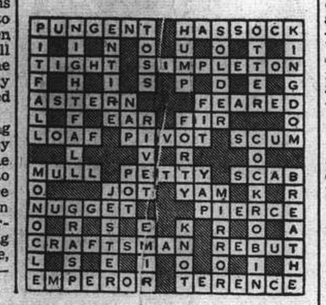
Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed irregularly higher today after a moderately active session. Wall Street experts have been talking more politics than business recently and concede that the political situation is more a market factor than industrial activity. Tomorrow's primary elections in Illinois and Nebraska will be watched closely for clues of the trend of events.

Brokers' letters have been filled with politics with enough market information to indicate that there is a leaning toward bullishness of a cautious variety. Wall Street observers will be very disappointed if one of tomorrow's primaries does not make the market bullish.

Autos led today's session after steels had become irregular. Experts said the current improvement in steel buying is not sufficient to indicate an immediate pronounced upturn in production. Chrysler, General Motors, Willys-Overland, Bethlehem Steel, and Wheeling Steel hit new highs for the year during today's session. Auto equipments were in demand. Tires eased, while non-ferrous metals were steady. Chemicals were higher and airplanes were active. Rails were strong and a number of special issues made wide gains, some reaching new highs.—United Press.

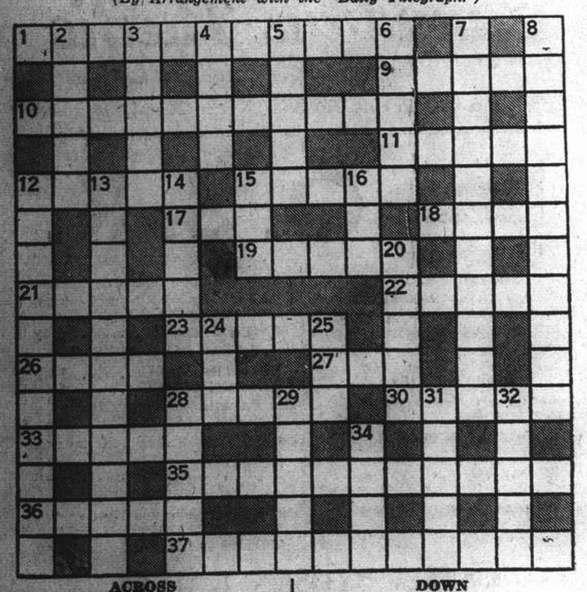
BECAUSE milk had vanished from a cafe doorway in Seven Sisters Road, Tottenham, London, P. C. Murphy balanced a penny on the rim of a bottle and watched. He saw a man cycle to the cafe and he heard the penny drop. He ran to the doorway and seized a man with the bottle in his hand. He was George Harding, aged 32, a sergeant in the "Specials" stationed at Holloway. He was bound over a theft charge. Harding, since suspended from duty, said he hoped he could remain a special. A police inspector replied that he was afraid not."

SOLUTION OF CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 159



CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 160

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph.")



ACROSS

1 Being rash apparently did not use his brains so much
9 Adjective of nationality
10 Literary mixture
11 Flower that is a criminal of foreign literature
12 A headless relative is of course different
15 Form
17 Bird
18 Should one call this kind of governor "Eminence"?
19 It sounds almost as if this little town of Surrey should provide breakfast food
21 Hidden with 14 down
22 Frighten
23 Surely this musical note is liquid
26 "O solitude! Where are the charms that ——s have seen in thy face?" (Cowper)
27 Feminine name in 20 down
28 Kind of poem
30 Oddly enough it would not be easy to get through this stone
33 Singularly rare kind of food
35 Colouring matter that makes painters age easily
36 British scientist
37 There's a difference about this kind of eminence

DOWN

2 Lift
3 Relation
4 From this old ship by changing a letter you could make part of another
5 Freshwater fish
6 What river comes from Wales and reaches Yorkshire?
7 This disease is a taking one if not a catching one
8 Just one's two legs (two words)
12 Describes the way in which the enemy starts to attack
13 It sounds as if these troops have been shouting too much
14 The rubbing of tendons will be a real means that will ease limbs (hidden)
15 Prosecute
16 Vegetable
20 This Derby winner would be upset in Asia
24 Bet about this for a bit of wood
26 Bordered and keen
29 What is a branch of our forces doing in this kind of dishonesty?
31 American President (you must know his name; it's a gift for you)
32 Dance
34 May be a cleric or a college or hospital office-holder

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

BRITISH firm requires experienced Chinese assistant bookkeeper. Reply with copies of testimonials and stating salary required. Box 3199, NCDN. 11930

EXPERIENCED Chinese salesman for export sundry novelty lines, required by foreign firm. Must be energetic and well-connected. State experience and terms. Box 3180, NCDN. -5980

EXPORT firm requires male stenographer with knowledge bookkeeping, general office work. Experienced preferred. Apply own handwriting stating qualifications, age, salary expected. Box 3179, NCDN. -5979

MODEL wanted for small camera group. Write stating experience, sitting fee for two hours, time available. Sittings about once a week. Address Box 3082, NCDN. -6026

CHINESE salesman, well-connected with building supplies, required. Reply stating experience. Box 3206, NCDN. 11936

ARTIST wanted. Apply personally to the advertising Art Studio, Room 101, Mission Building, 169 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, between 1 and 2 p.m. 11944

CHINESE required with sound knowledge of and connections with the local commercial alcohol market. Apply giving full particulars to Box 3202, NCDN. 11932

EXPERIENCED assistant woollen yarn spinner required by A. & M. Karagheusian, American Corporation for Overseas, 135 Rue Pasteur, Tientsin. Only qualified persons need apply. 11945

CHINESE secretary required by Chinese firm for English correspondence. Must have perfect knowledge of English and experience in export business. Reply stating experience, age and salary expected to Box 2975, NCDN. -6036

WANTED by foreign firm experienced Chinese assistant bookkeeper. Reply with copies of testimonials and salary required to Box 3177, NCDN. 11922

CHINESE lady steno-typist for leading automobile firm. Must have good knowledge of English and able to take fast dictation. Those without experience need not apply. Apply stating experience and salary required, to Box 3171, NCDN. -5966

YOUNG and attractive foreign lady required for advertising photographs. Good remuneration. Send photo and address to Loton Company, Room 103, 17 Foochow Road. Will reply to qualified applicant. -5898

FOREIGN firm requires a Chinese with engineering ability, well-connected with local manufacturers and machine-shops, to manage import department. Will not consider application failing to state education, age, experience and salary required. Box 3024, NCDN. -5708

TYPIST, knowledge Shanghai dialect essential. Reply stating experience, age and salary expected. Address Box 2999, NCDN. -5661

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of five dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $0.50.

EURASIAN young lady, speaking French, German, English, Shanghai and Mandarin, desires position as children's governess or doctor's nurse. Reply Box 3193, NCDN. -6005

YOUNG, intelligent, Russian lady, speaking English, French, typist beginner, seeks position. Box 3186, NCDN. -5993

RELIABLE, trustworthy Scotsman (exempt from Military service), desires employment. Willing tackle anything, anywhere. Box 1542, NCDN. -5991

YOUNG, experienced stenotypist, A1 references, moderate salary, seeks immediate employment. Address Box 3204, NCDN. -6022

EXPERIENCED Chinese with knowledge of English, accountancy, typewriting and journalism, seeks position after office hours. Address Box 3118, NCDN. -6039

ENGLISH girl (aged 26) educated abroad seeks secretarial position. Honours Cambridge School Certificate: Honours Commercial Training Certificate. Experience 5 years involving bookkeeping. Box 3176, NCDN. 11921

MIDDLE-AGED British lady seeks position as a companion or will take care of children. Apply Box 3161, NCDN. 11912

COLLECTOR, Chinese, 30, with good knowledge of English, desires immediate position. Smart and trustworthy. Can furnish strong guarantees. Highly recommended. Salary: $90 plus 1% commission on accounts collected. Box 3150, NCDN. -5942

CAPABLE stenotypist, seeks employment, excellent references. Reply Box 3075, NCDN. -5813

INTELLIGENT, tall, young Chinese, just graduated high school, with knowledge of bookkeeping and typing, seeks position as clerk. Salary $30. Address Box 3122, NCDN. -5893

BRITISH-TRAINED accountant/auditor, throughly experienced in all stages of accounts and law, neutral, available immediately. Outports are considered also. Box 3070, NCDN. -5804

EXPERIENCED merchant, expert in gentlemen's outfit trade, drapery and knitted goods, seeks employment as agent or in office. Speaks English, French, German. Offers of first-rate and long-established firms only will be considered. Box 3035, NCDN. -5727

YOUNG physical instructor, partly engaged, expert in swimming, gym work, track and field, wants suitable position. Apply Box 3086, NCDN. -5834

Business Opportunities

COMPRADORE, with capital, required by British firm of good standing to increase its business. Box 3136, NCDN. 11910

FRENCHMAN, extensive China business experience, many years' department manager leading foreign firm, A-1 references, connections, seeks to join, contract basis, important, reliable concern, wishing develop business. Box 3128, NCDN. -5902

CLAIMS and debts attended to on commission basis. Clarkes Agency. 88 Nanking Road. Telephone 10092. 11766

FOREIGN Hongkong firm desires to import Japanese chemicals from Shanghai to Hongkong. Excellent connections. Write Hongkong, Post Office Box 1689. -5700

ESTABLISHED Hongkong firm accepts non-German agencies. Saleable lines. Box 2836, NCDN.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

WESTINGHOUSE electric home washing-machine, $1,200. Box 3201, NCDN. -6018

11-PIECE hardwood dining room set and 11-piece bedroom set, also extra chairs, sideboard, etc. Telephone 40202. -5986

GERMAN carpet, 10 ft. x 14 ft, several oil paintings, crystalware, low priced. Posener, 183 Chaoufoong Road. -6003

DINING-ROOM suite, complete, European work, white varnished, modern style. View: 822 East Seward Road, Shop. -6004

TYPEWRITER Underwood, portable, slightly used, US$38. Box 3192, NCDN. -6002

ANTIQUE porcelain tea-set for 12 persons, flower design, first-class European factory, 130 years old. 421 Avenue Roi Albert, Apartment 5. -5984

ZEISS binoculars, 8 x 25, in perfect condition, US$25. 421 Avenue Roi Albert, Apartment 5. -5984

DIAMOND ring, 2.86-carat, flawless, new cut, US$500 and 18-carat gold cigarette case, 100-gramme, US$95 to serious buyer. Telephone 74192, 8-10.30 a.m., 7-8.30 p.m. -6020

ONE teakwood upright piano in excellent condition. Apply 10-12 a.m. 392 Route Frelupt. -6037

TWO beautiful uniform Meissen fruit servers, at bargain prices. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Arts. -6035

BEAUTIFUL painting by Prof. Albert Janisch representing: "Six people chatting in an inn." Moderate price. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Arts. -6035

MARBLE statue of artistic value, sculptured out of white Carrara marble. Reasonable. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Arts. -6035

APPLIQUE rounds, 20 cents. Filet gloves, 70 cents. Aprons, $1.20. Teasets, $2.50. Lace & Linen Syndicate, 114 Peking Road. 11937

BRAND-NEW Frigidaire, 4 cu. ft., recent model, never been used, occasionally sold for US$120 only. Do not miss this chance to save US$50-US$60 on this bargain. No brokers. Kindly apply to Box 3209, NCDN. -6038

TYPEWRITERS: New Corona Zephyr US$32; Rebuilt Underwood 14-inch carriage $550; Remington portable $300; Remington noiseless 14-inch carriage $550; Remington noiseless portable, as good as new US$35. Business Machine Co., 9-A Central Road, Telephone 14292. -5960

PIANO, Kinnear, special make, five octaves, selling $500. Telephone 83494. Commercial Machine Co., 147 Avenue Edward VII. -5945

20 tons strawboards and greyboards, at wholesale prices. Suitable for all uses. Apply Universal Paper Mill, town office 185 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, telephone 16907. -5817

KOREAN apples. Now arrived first-grade larger ones, from Chinnampo and are offered to our old patrons, only at $12.50 per case. Peninsular Trading Company, 705 Liza Building, telephone 18350 or 1007 Avenue Joffre, telephone 31649. -5675

ONE portable Monroe adding calculator, model L., 80 per cent. new (8 columns), in perfectly good condition, for sale. US$160. Box 2745, NCDN. -5719

BEAUTIFUL porcelain and good crystalware, reasonably priced. Porcelain and Crystal Shop, 1226 Avenue Joffre. -5768

NICK'S secondhand furniture shop. We pay best price for furniture carpets, pianos, refrigerators and household effects. Telephone 73937. 146A Route des Soeurs, 3 inside. -6000

BARGAINS: Persian rugs, Goerz field-glass 12x; opera glass, Voigtlaender, silver; Gallé vases; miniatures; small bronzes; paintings and other rarities. General Magazine, 337 Avenue Haig. -5766

SECONDHAND furniture shop. Buy and sell at best prices, furniture, carpets, cut-glass, etc. Feiner, 306 Rue Bourgeat, telephone 73597. -5907

SHIRTS made to measure. Superior "double-thread" broadcloth $15.50, "Tootal" $24. "Clydella" Wool $35. Razon's, Central Road. 11723

EXACTA photo camera for sale. Size 127, lens 2,9. W. Dauman Photo Studio, Gascogne Apartment, 1210 Avenue Joffre. -5650

SHIRTS correctly made to measure. English poplins and pure silk from $14.50. Razon's 12 Central Road. 11722

BOOKS, magazines, 10 years anniversary 10 days clearance sale. Best books from $1. Novels, magazines, 40 cents. 5,000 books, 2,300 magazines reduced 20-60 per cent. Popular Bookstore, 215 Szechuen Road. -5652

CUTLERY, silver and silver plated; dinner- coffee- tea- and fruit sets, attractive crystalware, porcelain figures, etc., everything reflecting excellent European craftsmanship. Bargain prices. General Magazine, 337 Avenue Haig. -5764

ANTIQUE collection of pewter candlesticks, plates, jugs, 29 pieces, antique artistic iron jugs and plate. Dr. Weiss, 1823A Avenue Joffre, Apartment 3. -5641

"FOR YOU", the quality goods store, 1017 Avenue Joffre. Beautiful spring pullovers in wool and cotton, costumes. Pyjamas, morning and nightgowns, in silk and cotton. Belts, collars and flowers to match. Bargains in gloves. Dainty lace collars. Orders taken. -5369

LADIES' worn hats: renovating, remodelling perfectly done. Fine selection of ladies' new model hats. Orders taken. Prices very reasonable. Rosette, 135 Seymour Road. -5439

STOCKINGS: selected new stock in beautiful shades, exceptionally strong. Hats, dresses ready made, at wholesale prices. Orders taken. Room 41C, 3rd floor, Central Arcade. -5393

Miscellaneous

WOULD any kind philanthropist give my only sister (official of Berlin Jewish Community) labour contract enabling her to come to Shanghai, as otherwise she will be exiled to Poland. Box 3188, NCDN. -5995

PIANO for hire, for personal use only. 8-12 months. Cheap arrangements to responsible person. Telephone 40202. -5907

SUBSCRIBE to our Magazine Library! You can read 14 American and British magazines per month delivered anywhere at moderate fees. Telephone 14640 The First Shanghai Reading Circle, 131 Museum Road. -5054

Dancing

PROFESSOR Waldemar, famous teacher in ballroom, ballet, tap dances, gives private-class lessons, 1272 Avenue Joffre. -5731

Educational

FRENCHMAN would like to take English lessons from gentleman/lady teacher. Preferably American or English. Box 3182, NCDN. -5983

JEUNE institutrice donne des leçons françaises, conversation. Box 3185, NCDN. -5990

HANS Baer, concert pianist, music-pedagogue, gives piano lessons, also theory and harmony. 153/H/38 Route des Soeurs. Telephone 75880 (8-12, 2-3). -5525

WELL-EDUCATED, Chinese lady gives lessons in Mandarin, Shanghai dialect, $20 per month, twice weekly. Telephone 77190. -5938

JAPANESE lessons given by young Japanese gentleman. Address Box 3170, NCDN. -5969

FRENCH and English lessons, best and quickest results. Many years' experience in Paris and London. Professor Epstein, 2 Young Terrace, Weihaiwei Road, Telephone 34476. -5653

FIGUEIREDO'S School. Thoroughly dependable. Shorthand, typewriting, English. Crystal-clear explanations. 54 Garden Apartments, 1173/11 Bubbling Well. 11783

PIANO lessons. Chord system. Easy method. For adults. A1 references. Twice weekly, $20 monthly. Telephone 74393. -5702

Wanted to Purchase

WANTED late model standard make used radios. Telephone 86149, 38488 office hours. Address Box 2399, NCDN. -4490

CURIOS. Foreigner wishes to buy good porcelain Chieng Lung Kang He Yung Cheng. No dealers. Please give full particulars and lowest price to Box 3164, NCDN. 11916

WANTED secondhand baby Hermes typewriter. State price to Post Office Box 833. -5933

ONE secondhand National cash register in good condition, reasonable price. Box 3123, NCDN. 11902

REFRIGERATORS out of order, purchased at reasonable price. Telephone 76990. -5573

WANTED to buy secondhand clothing, suits, dresses, shoes, carpets, etc. 1129 Bubbling Well, Sun Avenue, House 51, Telephone 33284, Mr. Corts. -5096

WANTED to purchase and for sale. We purchase all kinds of blackwood highclass furniture, carpets, pianos, typewriters, radios, household effects, damaged metals and godown stock at a fair price. We also sell the abovementioned goods at the lowest prices. (Only a little profit is added on the cost of what we purchased.) Apply to the Chesterfield Art Secondhand. Goods Store, 1469 Bubbling Well Road, telephone 36334. 11869

ONE typewriter, secondhand. State make, size and price. Offers: Box 2845, NCDN. -5356

VAIN ENQUIRIES

Advertisers may conceal their identity by using a Box Number, therefore what may appear a discourtesy on our part (when we refuse to reveal names of advertisers) is really a discretion which will protect you also, should you advertise.

Wanted to Rent

WANTED by English family between now and September 1, for one year, modernly furnished house or apartment, five rooms, preferably near French Club. Telephone 18683 office hours, or write Box 3198, NCDN. -6012

TWO ladies want 1½ or 2 medium sized rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Box 3183, NCDN. -5987

SINGLE lady wants furnished room, preferably with garden or balcony. Reasonable rental. Box 3184, NCDN. -5988

WANTED one room apartment with bath and kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished. State rent and situation. Reply Box 3178, NCDN. 11924

WANTED, to take over fully-furnished and well-equipped flat from party going leave, for several months. Any guarantee required will be given. Recommendations available. Reply Box 3160, NCDN. -5958

THREE-ROOMED unfurnished apartment, central location. No key-money. Box 3145, NCDN. -5932

WANTED, house or apartment, by responsible party. Willing pay key-money and take over furniture. Telephone 78499. -5853

FOREIGN couple wish rent small furnished house/flat for few months. Willing take on servants. Reply stating rent to Box 2971, NCDN. 11810

WANTED, apartment by responsible couple, willing to take furniture over or pay key-money. Telephone 79023. -5481

WANTED to rent (eventually to buy) first-class detached or semi-detached, four to six-roomed house, with garden, western district, quiet location. Very large living room with fire-place required. Willing to sign long lease. Detailed offers to Box 2779, NCDN. 11659

Personal

ENGLISH gentleman, 40, independent, wishes meet educated Chinese lady of good standing for friendship and outings. Address Box 3197, NCDN. -6010

TWO ladies would like to meet two foreigners, view friendship. No refugees. Address Box 3196, NCDN. -6008

YOUNG lady, vivacious and attractive but lonesome, with independent means, would like to meet European gentleman speaking Scandinavian or German. View sincere friendship. Apply with passport photo to Box 3205, NCDN. -6031

Holiday Resorts

TSINGTAO. Palatial, well-furnished residence with four bedrooms, dining-room, sitting-room, study, bathroom, servants' quarters, garage, greenhouse, rental US$400 for summer season. Apply Box 3191, NCDN. -6001

COME to lovely Tsingtao. Why wait for Summer. Guests have every home comforts at Miramer House. Cable Slater, 24 Lai Yang Road. -6041

WEIHAIWEI, to let furnished bungalows on Island Weihaiwei, formerly occupied by British Naval families, every summer season, as follows: bungalows Nos. 3 and 4, rental each $860 per season. Please apply Messrs. Foch Tai & Company, Weihaiwei. Bungalows Nos. 1 and 2, rental $800 each; No. 7 $900 per season. Please apply Mr. Tsung Shu Mei, Weihaiwei. Bungalows Nos. 5, 6, 8, rental $800 each per season. Please apply Mr. E. Sands Ku, Weihaiwei. -11909

ISLAND and King's Hotels, Weihaiwei. Save your hard-earned money by spending your vacation in care-free, peaceful and beautiful Weihaiwei. The above Hotels offer you every facility for a thoroughly comfortable and enjoyable holiday at competitive rates. For further particulars please apply to Room 33, Henley House, Shanghai. Telephone 37133. -11369

Animals

WHITE Siberian breed kittens, 2 months, for sale. Address Box 3194, NCDN. -6006

LOST or stolen, toy fox-terrier puppy, female, five months old, answers to Mookey, white body, brownish-black head with irregular, vertical white line. Reward if necessary. The Book Mart, 286 Yu Yuen Road, telephone 22924. -5974

PONY insurance is obtainable at moderate terms from Hugh Middleton & Co. (Insurance). Ltd. 45 Kiukiang Road, Telephone 16595. 11721

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

MRS. Mac give massage, General-medical and special face massage, at client's home. Latest method. Telephone 74645. -6019

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m. 205 Peking Road, Apartment 30. Second Floor. 11728

MASSAGE, manicure, pedicure, 9 Central Arcade, upstairs, Corner Szechuen Road, entrance from Ezra Road. Telephone 11984. -5568

LADY gives massage from 2 to 9, 1225 Bubbling Well Road. Room 231, Telephone 34200. -5569

360 Rue Bourgeat, Room 2, near Route des Soeurs. Massage. -5567

Offices, Shops Godowns

DOCTOR'S office offered to specialists. Rent $10-20 for exchange of a few O.P.D. free consultations to poor students. Best location Settlement. Box 3181, NCDN. -5981

OFFICE to let in Bubbling Well district. Apply to Commercial Brokerage, 209 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Room 308. -6042

OFFICE with telephone, near Bund, to let. Shanghai Realty Co., 110 Szechuen Road, 5th floor, Room 52. -6024

WANTED, one large or two small communicating rooms, for office near Bund, preferably with telephone. Box 3144, NCDN. -5929

Radios

FOR SALE, Marconi radiogram, 1937 model, long, medium, shortwave. Very good condition, excellent tone and reproduction, pleasing appearance. US$50 or nearest offer. Box 3134, NCDN. 11908

RADIO and refrigerator service and repairs. Repairs to all makes of radios and refrigerators. Foreign engineer, Telephone 11414. Gallop & Co., Fed. Inc. U.S.A., 320 Szechuen Road. 11903

OUR bargains to-day: 15-Philco, US$160. 8-Stewart-Warner, $1,105. 7-Gilfillan, $765. 5-portable Unversal $325. Record player table and console type. Universal Radio Co., 232 Nanking Road, telephone 19225. 11720

100 per cent. your antenna? For better reception instal best insulated antenna, or rebuild. Telephone 43383 Chang's Radio Corporation. -5672

WE repair any make radio, using modern American method. Big reduction prices Zenith Radios. Radio City Service, 1249 Bubbling Well Road, Telephone 37220. -5570

SPECIALISED short-wave tuning. Radio Corporation of Asia. Authorised RCA Service Station. 361 Avenue Foch, telephone 87777. -4489

Chinese Servants

WANTED first-class wash-amah for two or three days per week. Good salary to the right person. Box 3190, NCDN. 11928

WANTED hardworking boy and amah. Must be well recommended by foreigner. 868/117 Bubbling Well Road. Telephone 33833. -6030

EMPLOYER recommends coolie, reliable and honest, understanding little English. Free owing to engagement of cook-boy and wife. Address Box 3131, NCDN. 11906

EXCELLENT cook-boy, native of Peking, clean, honest, seeks position immediately, well-recommended. Address Box 3147, NCDN. -5935

HIGHLY recommended, excellent house-boy and cook-boy, reliable servant, available. Box 3127, NCDN. -5901

WASH-amah required immediately. Must have good recommendation. Call at 378 Route Ferguson or telephone 70734. -5918

COOK-BOY, good knowledge of English /American cooking, good pastry cook, many years' experience, best references. Excellent testimonials. Address Box 3129, NCDN. -5904

BRITON highly recommends good cook-boy. Address Box 3174, NCDN. -5978

72782. General Employment Agency, Reliable cooks, boys, amahs, chauffeurs. Foreign management, Quick service. 1272 Avenue Joffre. -5728

Motor Cars and Cycles

FORD V8 1934, four-door sedan. Excellent condition. US$400. Wolseley 1933, four-door sedan. Very economical. Perfect condition. US$310. Albert Motors, 65 Avenue du Roi Albert. Telephone 71230, 76662. -6014

1934 Ford V8 four-door sedan recently overhauled, in excellent condition, US$370. Telephone 51060. -6000

FORD 1930-31 two-door sedan, model "A", in excellent condition. Price US$225. Box 3187, NCDN. -5994

1932 Ford coupe in perfect condition, smart-looking, 5 balloon tyres, US$235. Telephone 50761. -6000

CADILLAC V8 1936, best condition, for sale. Moderate price. Dealers need not apply. Box 3189, NCDN. -5997

FORD V8 1934 sedan four-door, excellent condition, for sale. US$350 or nearest offer. Telephone 23588. -6021

WANTED, two/four-door sedan. Must have good engine, tyres, about $2,000/$3,000. Please address Box 3203, NCDN. -6021

STANDARD 1933 convertible coupe. Excellent throughout. US$250 any offers. Telephone 14847 office hours. -6027

1931 Ford convertible coupe, engine and tyres in perfect condition, US$150. Telephone 14787 during office hours. 11943

CHEVROLET 1935, special de-luxe. Beautiful condition and appearance. Owner-driven. Quick sale, US$500 or nearest. (No dealers). Telephone 72472, 9-2 p.m. -5971

FOR SALE, cars, completely overhauled: Plymouth 1934 sedan, Balilla coach, Opel 1932 coach, Opel 1932 sedan, Opel 1936 coach. Pacific Motors, 863 Avenue Foch, telephone 74500. -5955

1935 Pontiac sedan, paint, tyres, engine, best possible condition. Bargain US$350. Owner leaving. Box 3140, NCDN. -5924

WANTED used cars, any condition, make and model. Cash for right cars. Box 3141, NCDN. -5925

1938 Baby Fiat, in good condition, for sale. Address Box 3155, NCDN. -5950

1937 Plymouth coupe, completely overhauled, best condition. Selling for US$690. No dealers. Box 3165, NCDN. -5962

1934 Packard sedan de-luxe, general condition perfect, US$400 (or nearest). Telephone 31000, Mr. Yuen. -5964

FORD V8, 1934. Closed sports, new paint and upholstery. Engine in perfect condition, for sale. Telephone 16731. -5718

CASH for used cars and trucks, Jenny's Motors. 177 Amiral Courbet. Telephone 73165. -4976

PRIVATE-owned cars, trucks, reasonable prices, buying or selling, consult Auto Trading, 673 Szechuen Road, Telephone 17289, 19351. -5619

Office Cars

WANTED two lifts daily, tiffin hour. Kinnear/Foochow Road. Address Box 3138, NCDN. -5916

Rooms Without Board

NICELY furnished big south room, with attached bathroom, for gentleman only. French Concession. Telephone 71677. -6009

UNFURNISHED room available immediately. Foreign gentleman preferred. 1285 Avenue Joffre, House 50. -5989

NICE convenient rooms to let, per day only. Bubbling Well Road, Telephone 36593 from 1-3 p.m. -5998

LARGE, south-facing room, all conveniences, refrigerator, for single foreigner. 832C Cathay Flats, Avenue Joffre. -5996

AVAILABLE, April 15, room in studio apartment Seymour/Bubbling Well. Bachelor preferred. Privacy, piano, no kitchen. Telephone 77561, mornings 9. 11934

TO LET: south room with bathroom in private family. Western district. Breakfast-dinner only $300 per month. Box 3159, NCDN. -5954

VERY nice room, extra alcove, bath, verandah, nice garden, board optional. 2 and 14 bus stops. 7 Columbia Road (very comfortable). -5930

FURNISHED south room with attached bathroom, in apartment. Bachelors only. 22 bus stop. 382 Rue Frelupt, Apartment 3. -5711

BIG room, all conveniences, 129 Avenue Haig, House 7, near Avenue Foch. -2322

Rooms with Board

THREE furnished rooms available with full board. Foreign family only. Special attention food. 715 Avenue Petain. -6017

THE Towers, 1182 Avenue Road. Comfortable double rooms, private bathrooms, garden, excellent food. Telephone 35534. -5067

VERY comfortable, furnished room with full board. Private bathroom, arcola heating. 14 Kelmscott Gardens, telephone 72385. -5577

Houses and Land

WANTED to buy land about 2 mow with/without foreign style house, about 8 rooms, residential section, French Concession. Reply Box 3195, NCDN. -6007

WANT to buy house and land up to two mow. Cash. No brokers. Apply Box 3162, NCDN. -5961

FOR SALE, land and houses. Mortgage on erecting buildings. Kirlian Realty Co., 108/6 Route Grouchy, telephone 78499, 73679. -5921

FOR SALE. On 20-year lease or land will be sold 2 semi-detached 5/6 roomed residences under construction Route Culty near Ferguson. Central heating, built-in furniture, complete fittings. $35,000 each. De Becker, 262/4 Hamilton House, Telephone 15633. 11841

Unfurnished Houses

TO LET immediately, very nice eight-roomed residence, steamheating, with all conveniences, three bathrooms, garage, big garden. Rent US$60. Fittings, etc. US$350. Western district. Owner leaving. Box 3208, NCDN. -6034

ENGLISH-styled residence on Avenue Haig, French Concession, with 12 big rooms, 4 bathrooms, central heating all, verandah, garage, servants' quarter, front and back garden. No key-money, reasonabl erent. Apply Room 407, 133 Yuen Ming Yuen Road. -6029

Furnished Apartments

TO LET, well-furnished flat: two large rooms (bedroom, dining-room) bathroom and kitchen. Reasonable rent. 613 Rue Bourgeat, Apartment 17. -6011

TO LET, two-roomed modern, steam-heated, fully-furnished, newly decorated apartment, bathroom, kitchen, verandah. Taxes, hot-water, etc. $300. Tifeng Road. Telephone 20666. 11926

TO LET, residential district, convenient communication, two-roomed, modern, steamheated, fully-furnished flats, bathroom, kitchen, verandah. Ideal for single persons or couples. No key-money, no furniture sale. References required. Rent $300 inclusive taxes, hot-water, monthly basis. No Orientals need apply. Only few vacancies available. Apply immediately Box 3210, NCDN. 11846

FROM May 1, two-roomed apartment, box-room, bathroom, verandah, kitchen. Best residential section French Concession. Rent $150. Furniture and fittings $3,000 only. Box 3143, NCDN. -5926

FOR six months only, three furnished rooms with bathroom. All modern conveniences, 5th floor. Embankment Building. Rent reasonable. Box 3175, NCDN. 11920

APARTMENT three rooms, newly furnished, from June 1 to October, near Rue Ferguson. To responsible party only. No agency. Post Office Box 366. -5923

TO LET, apartments, flats, houses, rooms, furnished/unfurnished, Shops, offices, godowns available immediately. 1272 Avenue Joffre. -5729

Unfurnished Apartments

TWO/three/five-roomed unfurnished apartments with kitchen, bathroom, garden, in newly-built house in best, quiet location, 2, 14 bus stops. Without key-money. To view daily 10-2. 94 Tunsin Road, House 5 or reply Box 3200, NCDN. for appointment. -6016

TO LET, first-class four-roomed apartment, French Concession. Apply General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. -6032

THREE-ROOMED modern flat facing south, French Concession. Bathroom, kitchen. No key-money. Telephone 72749 from 10-12 and 3-5. -6025

ONE-ROOMED apartment, bath, kitchen, steamheating, French Concession, rent $140 monthly. Apply General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. -6032

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